REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF

CIVIL JUSTICE

In the Punjab

FOR THE YEAR 1861.

By Authority.

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1862.

JUDICIAL COMMISSIONERS OFFICE PUNJAB

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CIVIL REPORT

FOR 1861.

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NO. 315.

No. 2595.

FROM

R. N. CUST, ESQUIRE,

JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER, PUNJAB,

To

R. H. DAVIES, ESQUIRE,

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Dated Lahore, the 29th May 1862.

SIR,

I submit the annual report on the Civil Administration of the Punjab for the year 1861, consisting of transcripts of the divisional reports, each followed by a paragraph containing my own remarks on the division, and the whole concluded by my general remarks on the administration of the province. The report for each division commences a fresh page.

DELHIE DIVISION.

(Received 10th March.)

PART I—ORIGINAL SUITS.

Number instituted and on the file

2. "122 more suits have been instituted in the division than during the previous year. There is a slight increase in the Delhie district, and a slight diminution in the Goorgaon and Kurnaul districts. It is believed that the famine checked litigation; so that, had this scourge not been felt, there would probably have been a greater increase than that shewed by the returns."

No. disposed of.

3. "There having been in 1860 a heavy pending balance from 1859, the year of the introduction of the new limitation rules, the cases decided in 1861 are less numerous than in 1860."

Percentages.

4. "From the figures in the margin it will be observed that the percentage of decrees for plaintiff has much increased, especially on confession, and that razeenamahs and non-suits have decreased. Very possibly this result may be attributable to the famine. It is not likely that in such a year as the last, when all classes suffered more or less, false claims would be brought."

			Delhie.	*Goorgaon.*	*Kurnaul.*
In favor of plaintiff.	By trial	1860	26	23	26
		1861	35	21	34
	By confession.	1860	44	35	33
		1861	41	51	33
In favor of defendants, ...		1860	13	11	17
		1861	9	6	10
Of razeenamahs, ...		1860	18	24	21
		1861	11	17	18
Of non-suits and defaults,		1860	5	7	3
		1861	3	5	4

Arbitration.

5. "There is a slight decrease throughout the division in cases submitted to arbitration. The figures are in no ways remarkable. The Deputy Commissioner of Kurnaul states that the awards of arbitrators generally give satisfaction."

Average value of original suits.

6. "There has been a reduction in the average value from Rs. 195 to 99 in the district of Delhie, and from Rs. 75 to 62 in the Goorgaon district; but in Kurnaul, there has been an increase from Rupees 130 to 113. I do not think the famine can have had anything to do with these figures, as suggested by the Deputy Commissioner of Delhie, for the famine was sore in all these districts,

and in 1860 there was a great increase over the average value in 1859. The probability is, that the present narrow rule of limitation has cut off old claims, which were generally heavy, and that transactions now-a-days are individually of less magnitude."

Percentage of costs to value.

7. "The increase of costs on value from 6 to 8 per cent may be entirely attributed to the new stamp law."

Amount of work disposed of by Sudder officers and Tehseeldars respectively.

Percentage of cases disposed of by Tehseeldars :—
Delhie, ... 11
Goorgaon, ... 57
Kurnaul, ... 49

8. "In Delhie the proportion of civil work done by the European officers at the Sudder must ever be out of proportion to that done by the Tehseeldars, because the mass of the civil litigation arises from the city and its environs, where there is no Tehseeldar. The large proportion in Goorgaon and Kurnaul is hardly satisfactory; 40 per cent was the limit of cases to be made over to Tehseeldars.

Number of original suits taken up by Deputy Commrs.

	1860.	1861.
Delhie, ...	62	155
Goorgaon, ...	21	9
Kurnaul, ...	94	29

9. "The Deputy Commissioners of Goorgaon and Kurnaul can hardly be said to have taken up a fair proportion of original cases."

General average duration. 1861.

	Sudder courts.	Mussil.
Delhie, ...	19	23
Goorgaon,...	17	12
Kurnaul, ...	24	25

10. "There has been a marked decrease in the average duration of suits throughout the division, especially in the Delhie district. The general average has fallen from 52 to 20 days. In the Goorgaon district, the average was only 15 days in 1861; but I observe that in Mr. Jacomb's court the average reached 43 days, which is too high."

Percentage of pending cases.

11. "The files of all the districts were clear at the end of the year, 3 per cent only of the cases instituted remaining undecided in each district."

Certificates of decrees; and taxation of costs.

12. "Under this heading, the Deputy Commissioner of Delhie gives satisfactory assurance that certificates of decrees are issued gratis on the day of pronouncing judgment. In Kurnaul, though they are given gratis, they are said to be given "as soon as possible," from which I infer that they are not given on the very day as they should be. Costs are carefully taxed in all districts."

PART II.—APPEALS.

13. "There has been an extraordinary decrease in appeals, both in the Deputy Commissioners' and the Commissioner's courts, amounting to close upon fifty per cent in either instance. Only 136 appeals were preferred to the Commissioner."

Their number.

"Mr. Ford attributes the decrease in the Goorgaon district to the more careful way of investigating cases introduced by him in 1860; and, from the cases I have seen from his district, I believe that there is a good deal of truth in this. He also considers that false claims have been much fewer, as evidenced by the larger proportion of decrees on confession."

"Major Eliott in Kurnaul gives this explanation:—that as the record in most cases is in English only, no translation of which is filed, parties are unable to appeal intelligibly, or with confidence. Seeing, however, that more than half the cases in his district are decided by natives, I do not think that this explanation carries much weight, especially when it is remembered that in other parts of the Punjab, where the English record is in vogue, appeals have continued to increase."

"I apprehend that greater care in investigating, now that the Punjab system has been fairly introduced in this division, and the depressing influence of the famine, have kept down appeals."

14. "The percentage has considerably increased in the courts of the Deputy Commissioners of Delhie and Kurnaul, but has sensibly decreased in Goorgaon. In the Delhie district, it is Extra Assistant Bunsee Lall's court to which the largest proportion of orders, not confirmed, appertains."

Percentage reversed or modified.

"In the Commissioner's office there has been a large decrease in modification of decisions passed by the Goorgaon officers; a slight decrease in Kurnaul, and a slight increase in Delhie."

15. "Reversals and modifications in the district offices are said to be on account of error in fact. Major Eliott attributes the error in facts to the inability of the European officers to examine native witnesses efficiently. This doubtless is true of some junior officers; but I do not think it can be accepted as a generally correct statement."

Reversals or modifications generally for error in facts.

"In the Commissioner's office, I am informed that modification of orders generally arises

from error of fact, but having so recently assumed charge of the division myself I am unable to state the precise cause."

16. "Mr. Ford, in commenting on the general question, seems to think that Commissioners are too apt to remand cases for re-trial without assigning adequate reasons. Another deficiency he considers to arise from the absence of trained pleaders."

"In neither of these arguments can I coincide. As far as my own experience goes as a Commissioner in charge for two years of perhaps the heaviest civil division in the Punjab, I can say that I have never remanded a case without distinctly specifying the points on which the investigation was wanting, and prescribing the issues on which re-trial was necessary. Where the investigation of subordinate courts is habitually imperfect, the only way to improve their procedure is to remand cases. It is generally indolent or careless officers whose civil trials are defective; and clearly the proper way to treat them is to make them complete the enquiry where it is insufficient. Besides, it generally happens that the parties and witnesses reside at a great distance from the Commissioner's office, and it would be a hardship to summon them to that office for completion of the enquiry, to say nothing of the delay that would thereby occur, and the great additional labor that would be thrown on officers, who, in the majority of instances, find the day short enough for their work."

Pleaders.

17. "Trained pleaders have been legalised in Oudh. I hope it will be long before they find access to the Punjab courts."

Remarks on Punjab system of work.

18. "I do not think that the incomplete investigations, which have not been uncommon in the Punjab courts, arise from the stress laid on speed, or from pressure of work, for I have observed that the best and most searching investigations are made by officers who do the most work."

"No doubt the procedure adopted in the Punjab leaves a great deal to the option of the investigating officer. This is so far an evil, that individual cases are apt to be decided without due care and attention to fixed principles; but on the other hand it is the very thing which raises the tone of the administration. An officer of ill-regulated mind may cause injury and inconvenience to suitors in his court till he is checked, and this is an evil which could not exist to at all the same extent in a regulation province. But the energetic officer, desirous of advancing the well-being of the people, and ever ready to adopt improvements that may be prescribed in procedure or law, has free play for his energies; and the benefit of this must be generally acknowledged."

19. "I have enquired from natives of this division, in which the regulation civil system was in force up to 1857, whether they prefer that system or the Punjab system. The unhesitating reply is in favor of the Punjab system. The particular advantages they indicate are the rapidity of decision, and absence of pleaders; the disadvantage, the want of certainty in the judgments."

Compared with regulation system.

20. "For the future, then, it appears to me that continued attention should be paid to the completeness of investigations. This must be done by the supervision of Commissioners in the first instance; and I would further recommend, with a view to the introduction and observance of principles of law in deciding cases, that selected decisions of Commissioners and the Judicial Commissioner should be printed and circulated monthly."

Suggestion to print selected decisions.

"I would not advocate the adoption of the North-Western Provinces plan of printing all the decisions of any class of officers, for such a mass of matter is then presented that it is usually put aside without perusal. If Commissioners were directed to submit each month to the Judicial Commissioner such of their decisions as they thought important, with a view to selection and publication, I think the result would be good. Precedence would become established, and greater attention would be paid to principles."

21. "There has been a decrease in the Delhie district, and a slight increase in the Goorgaon and Kurnaul districts, the average for the division being 20 days. Major Eliott explains the cause for the increase in his court, viz., the great demand on his time for matters connected with the famine, &c., and the loss of the services from sickness of both his Extra Assistants simultaneously."

Duration of appeals.

"In Commissioner's court, the average has risen from 8 to 20 days."

22. "Only 10 cases were pending at the end of the year in district courts, and 4 in that of the Commissioner."

Percentage remaining for disposal.

PART III.—MISCELLANEOUS.

23. "The file of execution of decree cases is clear in all the districts. The returns do not enable me to state their average duration, nor do the district reports contain this information; but judging from the absence of

Execution of decrees.

pending cases of long standing, it may be inferred that this description of work is despatched with due celerity."

"In the Delhie district, all the execution of decree cases on the file are made over to a single officer at the Sudder, except those cases which belong to the Small Cause court, or which relate to agriculturists in the Tehseel courts.

24. "The following is the detail :—

No. of sales of real property, other than land, in execution of decrees

Delhie,	117
Goorgaon,	32
Kurnaul,	27

25. "The following are the figures :—

No. of sales of land in execution of decrees.

Delhie,	None.
Goorgaon,	None.
Kurnaul,	None.

Tulubana.

26. The tulubana statement is hereto annexed :—

District.	Income.			Expenditure.			Surplus.		
Delhie,	5,931	8	...	2,501	14	9	3,429	9	3
Goorgaon,	3,065	2	...	1,941	5	...	1,123	13	...
Kurnaul,	4,900	...	...	1,537	...	...	3,363	...	...
Total...	13,896	10	...	5,980	3	9	7,916	6	3

27. "There has been a very decided increase in the number of deeds registered in the division, and especially in the Dehlie and Kurnaul districts. The only exception is in obligations for payment of money in the Goorgaon district, where there has been a falling off. The Deputy Commissioner attributes this to the monetary derangement caused by the famine, but the very opposite result is observable in the other two districts, where the famine was equally severe. The subject, therefore, merits Mr. Ford's attention."

Registration—effect of compulsory.

"I repeatedly observe, when examining the Tehseel records, that the registration of deeds is impeded by refinements and checks not contemplated in the printed instructions. I make a point of directing the removal of these impediments whenever I notice them, for they manifestly discourage parties from registering. Promptitude and simplicity of practice

are indispensable. No person should be detained more than an hour at the most at a registry office."

New limitation law.

28. "That the three years' limitation is unpopular with the trading community cannot be denied, but I have no doubt of its expediency. Litigation is immensely simplified. False claims are much less frequent. A healthy action is given to the money-market, for money is not lent without circumspection, and it returns at short intervals to the lender. Agriculturists find trouble in getting accommodation, but really this seems to be good. I have observed in this division, and particularly in the Goorgaon district, that agriculturists, in a very large proportion of cases, pay their revenue by the sale for ready-money of their grain. They are independent of bankers."

Forms of bonds and bankers' accounts.

29. "I apprehend that the forms of bonds and accounts enjoined by Circular 29 of 1859 are not very generally observed in this division. Time, however, must bring about an assimilation to them."

System of English record.

30. "The Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Delhie (Major S. Graham) states that the English record system gives satisfaction; Mr. Ford has not alluded to the subject; and Major Eliott, Deputy Commissioner of Kurnaul, has interwoven his report with strong attacks against it."

"I can but repeat what I have said on previous occasions, that I think it a most desirable system. I am convinced that a case tried without the vernacular record is better understood by the trying officer than one tried with it, and that the habit must make all officers, young and old, more familiar with the speech of the country. At the same time, the work thrown on officers is so heavy, that I do not advocate the absolute extension of the system to all civil cases."

PART IV.—SOCIAL ASPECT OF CIVIL COURTS.

Classification of suits.

31. "There has been a general falling off in cases of debt on account, and a very striking increase of claims on bonds in the Delhie and Goorgaon districts, particularly on unregistered bonds. Suits of bankers or traders against each other have declined enormously."

PART V.—NOTICE OF OFFICERS.

Notice of work done by each officer.

32. "A fair amount of civil work was not made over to Mr. Jacomb, Assistant Commissioner of Goorgaon."

33. "The memorandum left by Colonel Browne, late Officiating Commissioner, contained a general report on the officers of the division, and it has been incorporated in the criminal report. It must be regarded as equally applicable to the civil department. I therefore am unable to give any separate notice of Deputy Commissioners in this report."

Character of officers.

"Major Graham, Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Delhie, thus writes of his subordinates:—Mr. DeGruyther has necessarily taken only a small share of the civil work, though he is burdened with the execution of decrees for the whole districts in addition to his management of the treasury and jail."

"Mr. Murphy, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has also had a small share, but similarly been burdened with the appointment and collection of the income and license taxes, besides his duties of city magistrate, and several criminal cases of importance."

"Mr. Berkeley, Extra Assistant Commissioner, was transferred to the judgeship of the Small Cause court from the middle of the year, and it will be seen, has performed a very large portion of the civil work of the district, including his numerous small cause suits; but including also a very fair proportion of district civil suits, and miscellaneous cases; I have before recorded my opinion of the character of these two officers."

"Lieutenant Bewsher, Assistant Commissioner, has served during the greater part of the year, and has shewn a considerable degree of judicial aptitude, and has done a fair portion of civil work."

"Lalla Hurgobind, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has done less than his proper share, owing to his being located at Bullubgurh, in the newly-attached purgunnah of that name. He is a good and well-qualified officer; but perhaps rather too much inclined to adhere too rigidly to a once-expressed opinion."

"Rai Bunsee Lall, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is an excellent judicial officer, and more free from the defect of the above mentioned than most officers of his class; he has performed a large share of some of the most important work of the district, and done it well. His cases are always judiciously handled, points for elucidation and decision well considered and well balanced; I believe him also to be an officer of strict integrity, as well as a loyal servant of Government."

"The Tehseeldars, I have before remarked upon; they have done a fair share of the civil work, but have not by any means been overburdened by it."

" Of the subordinate officers in the Goorgaon district Mr. Ford says:—

" The officers of this district, both European and Native, have continued during the year to give me efficient aid, and I am indebted to them; as well to Mr. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Jacomb, Assistant Commissioners, and Mr. Cowan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Captain Tufuzool Hoosein, Jageerdar of Furrucknugger, Sufder Hoosein and Naick Ram, Extra Assistant Commissioners."

" Imdad Ali Tehseeldar of Jharsah, Alum Chund of Rewaree, Nujuf Khan of Pulwul, Ahmud Hoosein of Noh, Furreedoodeen of Ferozepore, are also deserving of commendation for the zeal which they evinced in the conduct of their duties."

" Major Eliott writes as follows of Mr. O. Wood, Assistant Commissioner :—

" Mr. Wood (who exercises the full powers of an Assistant) is an officer of experience; his character for efficiency and industry has long since been established; he is an excellent linguist, and his decisions uniformly give satisfaction."

" Extra Assistant, Rai Moonna Lall, Major Eliott, while testifying to his ability and experience, considers to have been indolent."

" The following para. from the Deputy Commissioner's report is extracted in full:—

Jagheerdar Magistrate.

34." The Nawab of Kurnaul is the Jagheerdar Magistrate of this district, and as such has been vested with judicial powers, which he has exercised to the satisfaction of the people, and with credit to himself. I think all my predecessors under-rated his capabilities. He is anxious to distinguish himself in his new office, takes a pride in his work, and has repeatedly asked me to apply for permission to be allowed to employ him judicially as an Assistant in the district, finding the judicial work that devolves on him within his own ilaqua insufficient to occupy his spare leisure; he is ambitious too of getting higher powers, and I think would be really gratified and feel himself honored were he only allowed to take up such petty cases beyond the limit of his own ilaqua as he had leisure for. I promised to record his wish in my annual report, and have done so accordingly; but I must not omit to add that the Nawab can do no more than write his own name."

35. " Of the Tehseeldars of this district, Hurdeo Suhai is reported to be the best; Sookhun Lall is not regarded with favor by the Deputy Commissioner; and Nujuf Khan has only recently joined."

36. "The only subject to which I shall here allude is the Small Cause court. It is barely time to pronounce an opinion on its success; but, from the number of suits instituted, the rapidity with which they are decided, and the established character of Messrs. Berkeley and Murphy, as judicial officers, there can be little doubt that it finds favor with the people."

Small Cause court.

"I can see no reason why Mr. Berkeley's proposal to allow the Clerk of the court to attest confessions of judgment should not be granted. If the Clerk is permitted to attest razeenamahs, he may also be trusted to attest confessions. Just as much caution is required in one as in the other."

37. This division was in the charge of Mr. E. Brandreth for about 2 months, and of Colonel Clement Browne for about 9 months of the year under review. The pressure of the famine has rendered everything exceptional. A Small Cause court has been opened. Mr. J. C. Murphy and Mr. L. Berkeley are both excellent judicial officers, and have been appointed judges of Small Cause courts

Remarks of Judicial Commissioner

HISSAR DIVISION.

(Received 15th February.)

PART I.—ORIGINAL SUITS.

Number instituted and on the file.

38. "As compared with the year preceding, there appears a divisional decrease in the number of suits instituted of 243. This difference is caused by the decrease of litigation in the Sirsa district alone; in both Hissar and Rohtuck there was a considerable increase during the year under review."

"The decrease in Sirsa is attributed to the famine, which doubtless especially affected litigation among the pastoral population of Bhutteeana, who emigrated in vast numbers to foreign states and across the Sutlej in quest of pasturage for their herds; and as the rains fell sparingly in that district, did not return till late in the season. It will be observed, as regards the other two districts of the division, that the larger proportion of suits were instituted during the latter half of the year, when the pressure of famine had passed, and prices had fallen."

Number disposed of.

39. "Of 2,167 cases brought on the file, 2,105 or 97·13 per cent have been disposed of. Of these disposals, 61·47 per cent were in favor of plaintiff, of which 23·18 per cent were by trial to 28 per cent of the former year."

Percentages in favor of plaintiff and defendant; and razeenamahs, &c.

40. "The divisional proportion of cases decided in favor of defendant or respondent was 14 per cent to 17 per cent in 1860; the decreased proportion is most apparent in Rohtuck; in Sirsa 22 per cent of the cases were so decided. Fewer cases were disposed of by razeenamah in all the districts. The divisional proportion of "non-suits and defaults" stands as for last year, though there was an increase of 3 and a decrease of 2 per cent in Rohtuck and Sirsa, respectively. None of the results appear to demand any special comment."

Arbitration.

41. "A smaller number of cases were referred to arbitration than in 1860. The difference is most marked in Sirsa. In Hissar there was a slight increase in the proportion of cases thus treated. Awards were entirely set aside in 5·35 per cent, and confirmed unreservedly in 75 per cent."

"The Deputy Commissioner Sirsa states that most of the cases referred to Punchayets were those before the Tehseeldars, and that, in the other courts, arbitration was rather avoided. In Hissar, where the system was most resorted to, no remarks are offered by the Deputy Commissioner. My own opinion is that unless deemed specially expedient by the court or expressly wished for by the parties, reference to arbitration is not generally desirable, and often tends to complication and delay."

Average value of original suits.

42. "For the three districts of the division the total value of suits was less by Rs. 61,562 than in 1860. This decrease is most remarkable in Rohtuck. In Hissar the total sum litigated for, was about 20,000 in excess of the former year."

"The difference between the two years, as to the "average value of each case," is inconsiderable. In Hissar it is somewhat greater than in 1860; but in all the districts the suits were, for the most part, of small amount."

Percentage of costs.

43. "The returns shew an increase for each district in the "average costs" and in the "percentage of costs to value." The enhanced rate of stamp has doubtless mainly caused this difference."

44. "The percentage of costs to value in the Sudder and Mofussil courts respectively stands thus :—

	Sudder.				*Tehseels.*		
Hissar, ...	8	2	2	....	10	8	3
Rohtuck, ...	8	11	1	....	8	7	10
Sirsa, ...	9	2	1	....	5	10	9

Proportion of work by Sudder officers and by Tehseeldars.

45. "The proportion of work disposed of by Sudder officers in Hissar was only 41·4 per cent, in Rohtuck 64·21 per cent, and in Sirsa as much as 83 per cent: 40 per cent of the civil business of the division was disposed of by the Tehseeldars to 50 per cent in 1860."

"The proportion assigned to the Tehseeldars in Hissar was excessive, moderate in Rohtuck, and small in Sirsa."

Suits taken up by Deputy Commissioners.

46. "The proportion of suits taken up by the Deputy Commissioners was only 7·34 per cent in Hissar, 11 per cent in Rohtuck and 18 per cent in Sirsa. In the two former districts this proportion seems very small, and no explanations are offered by the Deputy Commissioners."

"In Hissar, the Extra Assistant Commissioner decided nearly 22 per cent of the suits, or more than half the civil business of the Sudder courts; in Rohtuck, 50 per cent of the entire work was disposed of by Mr. Lennox and Extra Assistant Mehtab Singh. Of the Tehseeldars, Ikrar Ali performed a considerable amount of work; and in Sirsa, Extra Assistant Gunga Pershad disposed of the largest share of the business."

Average duration.

47. "The average duration of suits for the division is 18 days to 30 in 1860, shewing a marked improvement in the despatch of business for the year under review. The greatest delay appears in Sirsa as in the former year. In Hissar and Rohtuck there is a decided improvement."

"In Hissar, cases were longest pending before Captain Fendall and the Assistant Commissioner; in Rohtuck, before the Tehseeldars of Jhujjur, Gohana and Mehim; in Sirsa, before the Assistant Commissioner and Tehseeldar of Sirsa. Greater supervision of the work of subordinates is evidently required in the two last named districts, and the necessity for such has been inculcated on all the Deputy Commissioners."

Cases pending.

48. "The number of cases pending at the close of the year was 48 for the division, to 44 of 1860, the oldest belongs to Sirsa, and dates from the 7th September 1861, the reason for which the Deputy Commissioner specially explains in his report. In Hissar, the oldest case is of the 9th October, pending before the Deputy Commissioner, Captain Fendall."

Certificates of decrees.

49. "The issue of certificates of decrees gratis and "generally" on the day of pronouncing judgment is reported. The careful taxation of costs is said to be observed. Judicial Book Circular No. 83 of 1861 on this subject has been impressed on district officers, and the matter is one which I carefully note when inspecting files, and have generally found to be satisfactorily attended to."

PART II.—APPEALS.

Their number.

50. "The appeals preferred to Deputy Commissioners from their subordinates were considerably fewer than in 1860. The decrease is chiefly marked in Rohtuck, though in all the districts the work in this respect was very light; at the close of the year no appeals remained pending in any of the districts of the division."

51. "The percentage of orders not confirmed exceeds by 15 per cent the results for 1860. In Hissar, a large number of cases were remanded for re-trial, indicating perhaps imperfect investigation by lower courts. In Rohtuck, the reversals were proportionately more numerous than in the former year, for which the Deputy Commissioner has assigned no reason, though probably caused by errors in law or judgment. In Sirsa, one-third of the cases were returned for re-investigation, to about the same proportion in 1860."

Percentage reversed or modified.

52. "With indifferent or inexperienced Tehseeldars, imperfect and insufficient investigations are not unlikely to occur; but much of the remedy lies in the supervision and instruction which it is the duty of a district officer to maintain and to convey to his subordinates. Careful scrutiny, periodical examination of files and training, will generally check the evil where it is found to exist; remands are too apt to be summarily made, and without sufficient pains being taken to explain the irregularities or defects in view to future guidance."

Character of investigations of subordinate courts.

"It appears to me that where insufficient investigations characterise the proceedings of any court, such will often be found less attributable to want of ability or undue stress being laid on speedy disposal than to neglect and inattention to ordinary rules of procedure. Where cases are permitted to linger on, and are not properly, intelligently, and systematically handled from the first, the disposal is almost sure to be superficial and imperfect. Undue speed is never expected nor required, but undue delay not being tolerated, the procrastinating or idle official hurries his investigations at the last, to save the discredit of long-pending files. Intricate cases no doubt arise, and errors of judgment or inability to discern the real points to be sifted, &c., may occasionally lead to imperfect investigations; but such instances are probably the exception. Many of the cases remanded are of a simple nature, and omissions are at times of a very palpable description. But whether inattention or judicial inaptitude be the cause of imperfect investigations, the only remedy is supervision, instruction, and watching the style of each subordinate's work. Where such is systematic and continuous, the evil will be checked, and improvement must result, and the real reason for the shortcoming of any particular court will then become apparent, and can be suitably dealt with."

53. "The proportion of appeals to trials is less by nearly 3 per cent as compared with 1860, for Hissar and Rohtuck; for Sirsa there is an increase of one per cent."

Proportion of appeals to trials.

Duration of appeals.

54. "The average duration of appeals was too high in all the districts; discreditably so in Sirsa. In Hissar and Rohtuck greater despatch should have been observed."

PART III.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Execution of decrees.

55. "Of applications for execution of decrees amounting to 967, all but 77 were disposed of. In Hissar and Sirsa none were of longer standing than November 1861; the oldest case was of April 1861 in the Rohtuck district, before the native Extra Assistant Commissioner, to which special attention has been called."

"The average cost of execution of decrees for the division is Rupees 1-3-9, to Annas 15-7 in 1860."

"The careful attention of all Deputy Commissioners has been directed to Judicial Book Circular No. 59 of 1861 on this subject."

Sales of real property, in execution.

56. "During the year, there were 14 sales of real property (other than land); in no instance was malgoozari land sold in execution of a civil decree. There seems no necessity for comment on this matter, which has been already fully discussed. It is now generally understood that the sale of land is objected to, which virtually amounts to a prohibition; no undesirable results are reported to have followed from the restriction, or credit to have suffered."

Registration.

57. "There has been a very considerable increase, as was to be expected, in the number of deeds registered during the year, which amounts to nearly three times that for 1860. This increase is chiefly marked in Hissar for 'obligations for payment of money,' and in deeds of sale or gift. The important mart of Bhawani, recently attached to the district, has doubtless tended to this. In Rohtuck and Sirsa, there is also a large increase."

Banker's accounts.

58. "The prescribed form for keeping accounts by petty bankers appears to be but indifferently attended to; the measure must be gradual, and has the attention of the courts."

System of English record.

59. "As regards the system of English record, I find considerable advancement as to the style of the work. In the majority of instances the record is more trustworthy, though in the case of some officers

there is still room for improvement. There appears to be now no valid objection to the system on the ground of extra labor entailed, and its general extension would, in my opinion, be desirable."

60. "The careful recording of issues is also, I observe, more attended to by the courts. The importance of this, and of strictly confining investigations to points at issue, has been constantly and fully enjoined."

Recording of issues.

61. "The classified statement shews that suits for debt comprise the greater portion of the year's litigation; there is a large increase on suits or bonds registered, specially marked in Hissar and Rohtuck; in suits connected with marriage and betrothal there appears a considerable decrease in all the districts. Suits for debt between bankers and zameendars have much diminished in number, whilst suits of bankers and traders against each other have considerably increased."

Classification of suits.

62. "The number of appeals to this court has been much less than in 1860. The popular distress has doubtless, in a great measure, caused this. During the latter half of the year the number nearly doubled that for the first six months."

Operations of Commissioner's court.

"A larger percentage of orders were unconfirmed than in 1860, chiefly marked in appeals from the Hissar district."

"10 per cent of the orders were reversed."

"5 per cent modified."

"24 per cent returned for re-trial; the greatest number of appeals were from Rohtuck."

"The average duration of appeals in the Commissioner's court was 6 days as for last year; the average cost Rs. 9-13-11, and the percentage of costs to value Rs. 2-0-8; there were no appeals pending on the file at the end of the year."

PART IV.—NOTICE OF OFFICERS.

63. "*Hissar.*—Of the Hissar district, Captain Fendall has been in charge during the greater part of the year. He decided about 7 per cent of the disposals of the district. Of the appeals from his orders nearly half were upheld. His decisions are often good, but the investigations sometimes appear too summary, and somewhat wanting in discrimination."

"In the district report, no notice is recorded of subordinate officers, their qualifications and character of decisions in the civil department."

"Mr. Levien, Assistant Commissioner, has been employed for 9 months of the year in this district. He disposed of 12 per cent of the civil work. Of appeals from his decisions the orders in half of them were confirmed. The style of his work has much improved."

"Extra Assistant Commissioner Ameen Chund has been employed during the whole year in Hissar. He decided a considerable proportion of the work, and is entitled to commendation.

"Amongst the Tehseeldars, Ruttun Lall of Hansi, and Heera Nund at Futtiabad, had the most civil work. The character of the decisions of all the Tehseeldars has, I am glad to say, improved.

"*Rohtuck.*—No report of the qualifications of officers has been submitted from this district. Captain Hawes had charge of the district during the year. He disposed of about 9 per cent of the civil business. Appeals from his decisions have been the most numerous."

"Captain Horne very efficiently conducted the duties of the district during the absence of the Deputy Commissioner on leave. His disposal of civil work is careful and complete, and his decisions évince much judicial aptitude. Of appeals from his decisions, the majority of the orders were confirmed."

"Mr. Lennox, Extra Assistant Commissioner, remained in this district all the year. He has disposed of a fair amount of business in this department. His work is generally careful, though there is at times a tendency to wander from the point at issue. His English record is generally very creditably prepared."

"Extra Assistant Mehtab Singh joined the district in March 1861; the burden of the civil work fell upon him, and he deserves credit for diligence and attention."

"Of the Tehseeldars, Ikrar Ali at Jhujjur disposed of the most civil business. The character of his decisions has decidedly improved; he is apt to be dilatory, and requires to be kept up to his work."

"Amanut Ali at Rohtuck, and Hurjeewun Lall at Sampla deserve credit. Gholam Nubbi at Gohana is a promising officer, who has recently received promotion."

"*Sirsa.*—This district was in charge of Mr. Oliver for nine months of the year. He decided nearly 14 per cent of the civil work. In more than half the appeals from his decisions, the orders were confirmed. Mr. Oliver's decisions are generally satisfactory."

"Mr. Levien acted for the Deputy Commissioner, when on leave, for three months; he decided more than four per cent of the civil business."

"Mr. Barkley was employed as Assistant Commissioner for four months. I had only two appeals from his orders which were confirmed in both cases. The Deputy Commissioner favorably mentions Mr. Barkley's decisions."

"Mr. Gouldsbury, Extra Assistant Commissioner, decided a considerable number of civil suits. He deserves credit for his work in this department."

"Extra Assistant Gunga Pershad, who remained in the Sirsa district during the year, is well spoken of by Mr. Oliver."

"The Tehseeldars of Sirsa and Fazilke are neither of them, in my opinion, very good judicial officers."

Records.

64. "The records are well kept in all the districts of the division."

General remarks.

65. "I trust the results of the year's administration may be considered satisfactory. It is hoped and believed that considerable progress has been attained towards improving the style of civil business in each district of the division. The principles of the Punjab system have been fully enforced, and the Deputy Commissioner urged to persevere in maintaining them. The system of monthly examination of files of subordinate courts, both by the district officers and by myself, has, I feel convinced, been most beneficial, and should be steadily persisted in. I have to thank those of the Deputy Commissioners who have been careful to follow it."

Remarks of Judicial Commissioner.

66. Mr. J. Naesmyth has officiated as Commissioner during the whole of the year. The division is not a heavy one, but the work has been disposed of with efficiency and despatch.

CIS-SUTLEJ STATES.

(Received 10th February.)

PART I.—ORIGINAL SUITS

Number instituted.

67. "There has been a falling off of about 17 per cent in the total number of cases on the file; this, however, is partly owing to the large number of cases that were pending at the close of 1859, especially in the Umballa district, but partly also no doubt to the famine; and in the Thanesur district, where the distress was the greatest, there has been the greatest decrease in the number of cases. Mr. Barnes was of opinion that the number of cases for 1860 might be taken as an average index to the amount of civil business usually instituted, and, therefore, an explanation as to the cause of the present decrease seems the more necessary."

Arbitration.

68. "Considerable decrease also is apparent in the proportional number of cases made over to arbitration, but it is by no means to be inferred from this that any opinion is gaining ground that the use of arbitration ought to be discontinued, provided it is had recourse to with discretion. 'The punchayut system,' Captain McNeile writes, and I entirely agree with him, 'is susceptible of great abuses if worked indiscriminately, but it is decidedly popular, and it is by far the best way of giving satisfaction to both the litigants in cases where their own peculiar habits and customs are concerned.' Lord William Hay has also given his opinion at some length on the subject. He thinks, and perhaps with reason, that the more arbitrators know on both sides of the case beforehand, the better the decision they usually come to, where they soften down their mutual prejudices, and come to a united agreement on the case; and even where they do not agree, yet valuable opinions are often obtained as to the points on which either side rests his claim. On the other hand, where arbitrators are selected who know nothing previously about the case, with any idea that their decision will be more impartial on that account, he thinks that they very seldom take the necessary trouble to come to a right understanding as to its real merits."

Average value of suits.

69. "The total value of suits as regards the division has not fallen off to the extent that might have been anticipated from the decrease in the number instituted. This is owing principally to the increase of upwards of a lakh of rupees in the value of the suits before the Simla court. There has

been a slight increase also in the total value of suits in the Loodiana district; and in these two districts there has been a considerable increase in the average value of each case. In Umballa and Thanesur, on the other hand, in which two districts the effects of the famine were most felt, the total value of the suits instituted has fallen off by about half, and there has been a proportional decrease in the average value of each case. Lord W. Hay attributes the average value of each suit in his district having increased to more than twice what it was in the previous year, to the decrease in the number of suits instituted for small sums in consequence of the great increase of stamp duty on such suits."

Percentage of costs to value.

70. "The percentage of costs to value exhibits but a very slight increase for the whole division, but a very great difference is apparent between the separate results recorded in two districts for 1859 and 1860; but it is difficult to institute a comparison to any purpose between the recorded results of these years in this respect, in consequence of the great change in the scale of stamp duties. The increase of costs, however, in the Thanesur district is greater than can be explained by any difference in the scale of stamps. Mr. Barnes remarked that the costs recorded in 1859 were wonderfully low, and he was afraid that witnesses were rarely offered remuneration. The Deputy Commissioner now states that the system of giving diet money to witnesses was introduced, he finds, some six months ago, for the first time, and this is doubtless the principal cause of the very considerable increase apparent in the percentage of costs shewn for the past year. I should question also whether the percentage of costs in the Umballa and Loodiana districts would be as low as they are, if the witnesses were always paid as often as they wished for remuneration. In cases before the Tehseeldars it seemed to me that witnesses were seldom or ever paid. The decrease under this head apparent in the Simla district, is doubtless owing to the high average value of each case, being Rs. 141 in 1861 against Rs. 61 in 1860. The expense of small suits is proportionately much greater under the new stamp rules, than it was under the old."

Proportion of work disposed of by Tehseeldars and Sulder officers.

71. "The number of original suits tried by Tehseeldars does not exceed the proportion laid down by Sir John Lawrence in any district with the exception of Thanesur. The officiating Deputy Commissioner attempts to account for this by referring to the small value of the suits instituted. 'It is obviously better for all parties,' he says, 'that suits for such small sums should be decided in the Mofussil courts even though some extra trouble be entailed

on the Tehseeldars;' but Major Graham, who held the office of Deputy Commissioner during the greater part of the year, did not decide a single original suit. My predecessor called the attention of the Deputy Commissioner to the few original suits that had been decided by him in 1860, and I think after that he should have taken some more work in hand Though the other Tehseeldars had not certainly much work, yet the Tehseeldar of Ladwa had probably too many cases made over to him. The distribution of work in the Loodiana district among the several judicial officers appears to have been particularly well arranged Major McNeile's plan, I believe, is to allow each Tehseeldar to take up 25 cases per month; those suitors who come at the end of the month, in excess of the prescribed number, are referred to the courts at the Sudder Station."

Average duration of suits

72. "There has been a great improvement, it will be seen, in the average number of days in which cases have been disposed of in the Umballa district. The average has been reduced from 41 to 19 days. This average gives perhaps as much expedition as is attainable in the Umballa district, where there are no large towns subject to the condition of the claims being properly investigated. In Loodiana the usual expedition in disposing of the civil work has been maintained; nine days only being the average to each case. The average value of each case is lower in this district than in any other, and, as Major McNeile remarks, 'with a simple procedure and in a district where the great mass of the litigation arises in the town where the courts are situated.' And I may add under Major McNeile's efficient control this expedition does not imply any want of care."

PART II—APPEALS

Decrease in the number and objectionable procedure of the Loodiana court.

73. "There has been a great decrease in the proportionate number of appeals preferred to all the courts. But the year 1860 cannot be taken as an average year with which to compare the work of other years. There was an unusual increase in the number of appeals during that year, which was attributed by my predecessor to the large influx of suits in 1859, the appeals from which came on during 1860. The Judicial Commissioner observed regarding the return of appeals furnished by my predecessor for 1860, that Mr. Barnes' mode of dealing with appeals appeared too summary, but it may be remarked that the number of appeals entered as rejected were not always rejected, as may have been supposed, merely after the perusal of a brief abstract of the decision. Many of the appellants filed a copy of the whole

of the proceedings when taken in English as they were in many cases. From the Loodiana district from which one half of the appeals come, I do not think I ever received an appeal with which a copy of the whole of the evidence was not filed. I remonstrated with Major McNeile about this, as it appeared to me that the appellants, especially under the new stamp rules, were thus often put to much greater expense than was contemplated in the procedure rules. But even setting aside those cases in which the evidence is very lengthy, there still remain a great number of suits for small amounts, a copy of the whole of the proceedings in which can be contained on one or at least two pieces of stamp paper, and in which there is nothing whatever additional to be gained by calling for the original proceedings. Since this was brought to my notice, I have entered in the appeal statement all the orders in which the whole of the proceedings were before me, whether as a copy or in original, and in which the district decisions were confirmed, under the head of 'decisions confirmed.'"

Cases sent back for re-investigation.

74. "The remarks made by your predecessor regarding the number of cases sent back for re-investigation, to which attention is again called in a recent circular, hardly apply to the result of my predecessor's decisions in this division for 1860, inasmuch as not five per cent of the appeals disposed of by him were sent back for re-investigation, nor would it appear from the short time taken by him in disposing of appeals that deficient investigation in the district officer was completed by him; but Mr. Barnes perhaps had a faculty of seeing the merits of a case through much less recorded evidence than most judicial officers require to have before them. I regret to find the proportional number of cases sent back for re-investigation during the past year, has been nearly four times as great as it was during the last year of Mr. Barnes' incumbency; but I think this result may be attributed not altogether to a difference of procedure on my part, but in part also to the increased number of cases in which all the proceedings are entirely in English. Since the expression of the Lieutenant Governor's opinion on the subject has been received, to the effect that the English system should be the rule in all cases, and not restricted as at present to certain classes only, nearly all the civil proceedings have been recorded in English, and it seems quite clear that, with the extension of the English system of record, the number of cases requiring to be returned for re-investigation has regularly increased. The reason of this is not difficult to conjecture. As pointed out by Captain Busk, a practised deposition-writer took very much the place of a

English record system.

vukeel, and was able to elicit the facts of importance to the case with considerable precision and accuracy, while few of our judicial officers, without such assistance, have the time or the patience, or perhaps the thorough acquaintance with the language required, to produce the same results. Even Major McNeile, who is admitted on all sides to have brought the English system in individual cases to the greatest perfection, is now of opinion that this system has been pushed beyond the capacity of our officers to execute it; 'a plan good in moderation,' he says, 'is being spoiled by being worked beyond reasonable limits.' Is it to be wondered at that the record is faulty, all depositions in English and no deposition-writers but the judge? It is also probable that where the appeals, as most of them do, relate to questions of fact, in regard to which so many minute details are often necessary to bring about conviction, the absence of these in the more concise method of record adopted where the English system prevails, creates additional doubts in the mind of the appellate courts."

Employment of vukeels.

75. "And while deposition-writers are no longer employed to the same extent as before, the exclusion of vukeels still continues; there can be no doubt that under the old system, when the parties to a suit never appeared at all in court, and whatever the vukeels had to say was reduced to writing, the evils which ensued from the employment of vukeels was very great; but it may be a question perhaps whether a more enlightened employment of them might not be attended with considerable advantage. An intelligent vukeel would probably put the points at issue before the judge in five minutes, while it would take him an hour to find them out for himself by the examination of an illiterate zumeendar; and, when once acquainted with the principal points of the case, a few questions would bring to light whatever of importance to the case each witness could depose to, while the great increase of laws and constructions, which goes on every year, renders it difficult for the judge to attend to them all, without the assistance of advocates. No doubt also there is a great inconvenience to many persons in the constant attendance which the absence of vukeels renders necessary at the courts, not only while the original enquiry is going on, but also in order to the execution of the decree when obtained. Mr. Barnes noted in his last report its being a common remark among natives that it was comparatively easy to get a decree, but not so easy to get it executed. Neither the decree holder, nor any special agent whom he may appoint, can attend the court as constantly as is necessary during the whole progress of a suit, both in the proceedings preliminary to its decision, and its execution with all the provisions of payment by repeated

instalments without great inconvenience; nor, on the other hand, is there any authorized person capable of giving an intending suitor, ignorant of the law, any advice on the subject."

76. "It must not, however, be supposed that though there are no constituted vukeels, there are not persons about the court who do not perform many of the functions of vukeels. How are all the petitions of appeal written. It is evident that appellate courts rely much more upon the grounds of appeal, as stated in such petitions, than they do upon the comparatively few opportunities that are afforded them of examining the appellants in person. Such petitions of appeals are written by the petition-writers about the courts, and there is no doubt that many appellants promise them special rewards in the event of their being successful in their appeals. And there is this disadvantage, that these petition-writers are not educated in the same degree, or under the control of the courts in the same manner that regularly constituted vukeels would be. It is to be feared also that from the absence of educated vukeels, that the amlah of our courts have more to do with the appeals than is at all desirable. The exclusion of vukeels from the courts was doubtless highly desirable, while their admission could only be obtained on the bad system that formerly prevailed, and during the early part of our occupation of the Punjab; but I question if it will be practicable entirely to do without them for all future times."

Procedure of appellate courts.

77. "Major McNeile records his opinion that the strictures of the Judicial Commissioner upon the number of cases returned for re investigation, are not entirely deserved by the courts of first instance. 'There is occasionally, 'he writes' a laxiety of procedure in the appellate court also, which admits new pleas and new arguments never offered before the lower court, never, perhaps, thought of until some sharp 'moorafa-nuvees' put them into the 'appellate's head,' and he thinks that appeals, admitted on such grounds, are unfair to the lower courts; it is very probable that appellate courts may sometimes send back cases for re-investigation without sufficient reason, but it would not be practicable, in my opinion, to lay down such a rule of procedure on appeal as the Deputy Commissioner would seem to desire. Under the Punjab system, where vukeels are denied to the parties, the judge is bound to elicit all the facts relating to the case, and a court, receiving a case in appeal on the facts, is obliged to consider every thing of importance that may be alleged to invalidate the decision of the lower court. The usual reply of an appellant to the question whether he informed the lower court of such circumstances as appear to be brought forward for the first time on appeal is, either that he informed the court, and it was not his fault, that the judge did not record his statement,

clas that he was an ignorant person, altogether unacquainted with the nature of the evidence required to establish his case. If he were to accept the record of the lower court as containing the whole evidence that could be admitted in each case, there would be no grounds for sending any case back for re-investigation, except under such very unusual circumstances as those of the judge of the lower court having declined, and recorded his decision to that effect, to summon the evidence required by the appellant, or when any new facts, which the appellant could not have known previous to the decision of the case, have since come to light."

Practice of Loodiana court to obviate objection of loosing party that he had not been fully heard.

78. "Major McNeile mentions a very good rule sometimes adopted by him for taking away all excuse on the part of a person against whom a decision is given, that what he had to urge against it, had not been sufficiently considered by the court. 'It is this,' he says, 'lays down as a part of the law of procedure that judgment is not to be given the day the evidence is closed, but that the points established shall be summed up, and the losing party be given one or more days, according to circumstances, to show cause why judgment should not be entered against him."

Proposal to dispense with the column for cases returned for re-investigation.

79. "I cannot help thinking it might be desirable to do away altogether with the column shewing cases returned for re-investigation, and to require the appellate courts to pronounce the final decision in all cases of appeal, not that it would be possible for the appellate courts to take all the additional evidence that might be required, but the lower court might take the evidence and transmit it with its opinion to the appellate court with which the final decision might rest. The result of the decisions of the lower courts would then be more fairly shewn as to the number that had to be reversed, or were confirmed on appeal."

PART III.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Costs in execution of decrees.

80. "With regard to costs in execution of decrees it appears from Major McNeile's report that in all renewals of execution cases, the 1 per cent tulubana is taken, and I find this is the course pursued in the Umballa district also, and it is probably in accordance with the requirements of Book Circular No. 36 of 1861, but such a course must add greatly to the cost of such suits, especially as many of them are renewed, three and even four times."

81. "Major McNeile is the only officer who has given the fiscal result of the tulubana arrangements, including the receipts in both original and execution decree cases; he shews that a saving to Government of Rs. 2,230 has been effected: if this is the case generally, of course a reduction ought to be made in the tulubana rates, for with the high increased rates of stamp duties, it is not intended, I imagine, that the Government should make a profit out of the tulubana."

Fiscal results of tulubana system.

82. "It will be observed that there has been a very considerable increase in the number of deeds registered; the most numerous descriptions of deeds, such as obligations for payment of money, deeds of sale, &c. have increased three-fold: this is doubtless owing to the compulsory registration of bonds, introduced in certain cases, and to several claims having been dismissed, in which the bonds were not so registered; and the number of registrations may be expected to increase as the provisions of the law become still better known and enforced. The measure is decidedly unpopular with the small money-lenders, from whom I have heard repeated complaints against it, but such complaints were not, I think, based on any reasonable grounds, and the unpopularity will probably wear away with custom and experience."

Registration.

83. "Several claims have also been dismissed on the ground of no day-book having been kept up, but very little improvement, it is to be feared, has yet been effected in this respect. As Captain Busk remarks, many of the small money-lenders themselves can barely write, so that it is not an easy matter for them to keep two books, still there is no good ground, in my opinion, for relaxing the rule on the subject."

Bankers' books.

84. "The purport of your Circular No. 61, dated 15th August 1861, regarding balance struck in account books, does not generally appear to have been very clearly apprehended, notwithstanding that, to prevent misapprehension, I circulated a copy of the opinion of the Advocate General upon a reference on the same subject that was submitted to him from Bombay, for information. Captain Busk writes that the circular has been nullified by the Advocate General's opinion, though it has not been cancelled, and Major Graham, I found, had directed a stamp to be affixed to all balances thus struck in an account book; similar misapprehensions, I believe, have occurred in other districts."

PART IV.—SOCIAL ASPECT OF CIVIL COURTS.

Classification of suits.

85. "As regards the classification of suits, it will be observed that a great decrease has taken place in the Loodiana district as regards the suits connected with marriage and betrothal, which, during 1860, were so unusually numerous in that district; an explanation, the Deputy Commissioner writes, 'was sought for the increase at that time in the high prices and scarcity of money which had, perhaps, made marriageable girls more valuable, and, therefore, more often a contested commodity, but in 1861 prices had ranged higher still, the former hypothesis, therefore, fails, and the Deputy Commissioner is not able to offer any other. It will be seen also that a great actual and still greater proportional increase in the number of suits for debt, and particularly parole debt, has taken place in this district. In regard to the cause of which no remarks are offered by the Deputy Commissioner."

PART V.—NOTICE OF OFFICERS.

Character and bearing of officers.

86. "As regards the required notice of officers, the Deputy Commissioners generally refer to their remarks on the subject in their criminal reports. I can only state my concurrence in the high opinion expressed before on so many occasions by my predecessor, of the eminent judicial qualifications possessed by Captain Busk and Major McNeile. Major McNeile I consider, on the whole, to be, perhaps, the best judicial officer I have ever known. Nothing can be more complete than his investigations usually are, and he maintains a thorough control over all his subordinates. Major Graham, Deputy Commissioner, Thanesur, took up no original cases at all, and the time taken in such appeals, as were preferred to him, was too long; but it should be noticed that much of his time was taken up in devising measures to mitigate the distress, first of the famine, and then of the pestilence which followed it; by which causes combined, one-third of the population in the town of Thanesur is said to have perished, and a like proportion in many other villages. Nothing could exceed the zeal and energy with which he devoted himself to this charitable work, and the relief and mitigation, which these exertions procured, is acknowledged with gratitude by the people of the district. The civil work in the district was reduced to a minimum in consequence of the distress, and the circumstances to which I have referred will be admitted, perhaps, as some excuse for Major Graham's not having taken a more active part in it. Lord Hay takes considerable interest in the administration of civil justice, and his report contains some suggestions which deserve attention. Of the Assistant

Commissioners, Captain Davies is an officer of much experience, and his investigations were generally very complete. Captain Horne's work also was very good, though he took too long a time over it. Mr. Burney, Mr. Bernard, and Lieutenant Havelock have each disposed of a good many cases, and in a satisfactory manner. Captain Millar is a very painstaking officer, and under Major McNeile's superintendence has become a very efficient one, and disposed of a large share of the civil business. Mr. Beame's work shows the worst, his investigations were often very incomplete."

Jagheerdar magistrates.

87. "The Jagheerdar civil officers have kept up their reputation, their decisions stand the test of appeal remarkably well, it is very seldom that there is any reason for interfering with them; and when, in addition to this there is considered the great interest they take in the work, the honor and importance they attach to the office, and that they now lead a useful and active life instead of one of pure idleness, when these things are considered, there is no reason to doubt the policy of the measure for investing them with judicial powers."

Tehseeldars.

88. "The Tehseeldars also have generally done their work very well. They did not always draw out the issues very lucidly, and sometimes omitted them altogether; but I could detect few radical faults in such of their decisions as I have reviewed; and the rules that have been recently circulated regarding the recording of issues, will, perhaps, tend to additional pains and accuracy in the record."

PART VI.

General remarks.

89. "Under the head of general remarks Lord Hay suggests the general adoption of the preliminary summaries introduced by Mr. George Campbell when acting Commissioner of this division, and he says it is generally adopted in the Simla district, but this procedure, though there is a good deal to be said in its favor, appears altogether opposed to the principles of the new Stamp Act, and if still in force in the Simla district, of which I was not aware, the Deputy Commissioner has not entered any cases coming under it in his statement of miscellaneous cases disposed of."

90. "Lord Hay also points out that some improvement of the insolvency laws is urgently required."

91. Mr. E. Brandreth relieved Mr. G. Barnes on the 10th of March of the charge of this division: the civil work has been disposed of with despatch, and Mr. Brandreth's opinions and suggestions on the subject of the emendation of our law and practice, are highly valuable. I entirely concur in the well-deserved encomium which the Commissioner bestows on Captain Busk and Major McNeile."

Remarks by Judicial Comr.

TRANS-SUTLEJ STATES.

(Received on 15th February.)

PART I.—ORIGINAL SUITS.

"92. The most noticeable feature in these returns is a very remarkable increase of litigation as will be seen by the details marginally exhibited. In 1857 the introduction of a shorter period of limitation swelled the income of original suits to a figure far above the average of by-gone years, and the same result followed from the same causes in 1859. But in 1861 there were no such causes in operation; on the contrary a higher rate of institution fees, and the new rules, insisting upon more precise documentary proofs, might have led one fairly to anticipate a great falling off in the number of original suits instituted, instead of which the returns of 1861 shew more than double the average number of suits instituted previous to 1857. The cause of this is traced by Captain Elphinstone to the sudden increase in the price of grain, which created great circulation of money, and brought with it time bargains and other transactions, but I believe is chiefly to be attributed to the new law of limitation, regarding which I have found that misapprehensions exist among mercantile men. Some respectable traders of Jullundur were under the impression that three years was the limitation for bonded debts as well as for running account; if these misapprehensions exist among intelligent men at head-quarters, it is not to be wondered at if they are shared by others in the division not so well informed."

Number instituted and on the file.

Year.	Original suits instituted.
1857	11,258
1858	7,304
1859	21,076
1860	12,513
1861	14,369

"This steadily increasing litigation is, I think, to be deplored, and here I would notice that it is in Jullundur and Hoshiarpore that this increase is to be observed. The only satisfactory way to stem this tide of litigation is to improve our system of registration. This will be noticed in its proper place, but I may mention here that while 14,369 original suits were instituted, only 4,648 deeds of all kinds were registered, showing that the system is far from being appreciated, or generally acted upon."

93. "It is satisfactory to add that the industry of the officers employed in this division

Number disposed of.

has enabled them to dispose of this vast increase of business with commendable promptitude. The time occupied has been an average of 30 days in Jullundur, 24 in Hoshiarpore, and 18 in Kangra. There are too many cases struck off on default particularly in Jullundur. Even in that exceptional year 1857, there were only 287 suits struck off on default in the whole division, whereas there are 316 such cases in Jullundur alone in 1861. In other respects the detailed statistics of cases disposed of are satisfactory, and call for no special remark."

Arbitration.

94. "Arbitration has been resorted to in nearly seven per cent of the cases disposed of, and in eleven per cent of cases contested. In 800 cases the award of arbitrators was unreservedly confirmed, in 96 they were partly confirmed, and only in 64 cases were they wholly set aside; in other words, in only seven per cent of the cases tried by them were they found untrustworthy. These results are creditable to them, when we bear in mind that some twenty per cent of the contested suits disposed of on their merits by our officers are usually appealed. That good arbitrators, carefully selected and properly controlled, give excellent decisions, is admitted by our best and most experienced officers, and it would be waste of time to reiterate this, were not some of our officers, like Captain Young of Hoshiarpore, prejudiced against the system; the consequence is, arbitrators are not so freely used in Hoshiarpore as in Jullundur. I would direct attention to Captain Elphinstone's remarks on this subject, which are here transcribed. 'The proportion of cases decided by arbitration has much diminished, and under the present instructions, discouraging the practice except in particular cases, arbitration will become rarer still. I cannot help regretting this, as next to trial by jury it is undoubtedly the fairest mode of adjusting differences between man and man. You will see that only a very small proportion of the awards were set aside. I wish myself that awards of arbitrators could be made final, except where corruption was proved, or the award was contrary to law. How can we blame natives for making reckless and unfounded assertions in our courts, when we ourselves do not compel them to respect the engagements they solemnly enter into before the judges presiding in those courts?' "

"A litigant engages to abide by the decision of umpires, one of whom he selects himself, and yet we allow him to get out of this engagement on the most frivolous pleas of partiality, &c. Resort to arbitration should be optional, but final when agreed to by both parties."

95. "Work has been fairly distributed between the Tehseildars and Sudder officers. The Rajah Jodhbeer Chund, of Nadown, has decided 174 cases, and Rajah Ram Singh, of Seeba, 39 cases, shewing between them an increase of 112 cases over the previous year. The average duration of suits in Rajah Ram Singh's court was 9 days, and in Rajah Jodhbeer Chund's court 21 days. In Kangra the Deputy Commissioners have not decided many original suits. In Jullundur 420 original suits were decided by Captain Elphinstone in addition to a very large number of appeals. Captain Young decided 152 original suits. For further particulars, bearing upon the trial of original suits, I would refer to the reports of the Deputy Commissioners which are full and interesting."

Distribution of work.

PART II.—APPEALS.

93. "The appeal statement shews a considerable decrease of appeals in the district courts as compared with 1860, and a marked improvement in the average duration of appeals in all the districts; but in 891 appeals disposed of, orders were confirmed in 522 cases, set aside or modified in 165 cases, while 108 cases, or 13 per cent of the whole, were returned for re-investigation. These statistics do not differ materially from those of last year."

Their number and disposal.

97. "In the Commissioner's court there has been a great increase of appellate business of late years, and this is specially observable during the two years that Mr. Melvill has had charge of this office."

Appeals in Commissioner's court.

"This is accounted for partly by the increased litigation, and partly, I think, from the circumstance that while in 1859 I did not return a single case for re-investigation, but completed the enquiries in my own office, Mr. Melvill remanded for trial 259 out of 1,069 appeals in 1860, and 225 out of 957 in 1861. Indeed if the appeal statement for 1861 is analysed, it will be found that nearly every third appeal from Hoshiarpore was thus remanded, while out of 140 appeals from the orders of Mr. R. G. Melvill, Assistant Commissioner, 63 were returned for re-investigation. As in your Circular No. 3, dated 6th January 1862, you invite the consideration of this subject, I may be excused for enlarging upon it. When Mr. Melvill succeeded to my office he brought prominently to notice the length of time appeals were

Year.	No. of cases appealed.
1857	317
1858	920
1859	612 on the file
1860	1,085 "
1861	973

pending in my court, and spoke confidently of initiating a better system. I question very much whether suitors are as well satisfied with this system as Mr. Melvill himself, for although cases do not appear as pending in the returns, the litigating parties are, in many of these cases, kept even longer in suspense. In proof of this I would draw attention to the subjoined details giving particulars of remanded cases, which have come before me in appeal since my return to office :—

Nizamoodeen, *versus* Kutuboodeen and Sundey Khan.	Claim. Share of house property valued at 30 Rs.

Instituted on the 11th December 1860.

"Decided on the 10th January 1861 by Mr. R. G. Melvill."

"Returned for re-investigation by the Commissioner, and decided again by Mr. Melvill on the 24th April 1861."

"Returned again by the Commissioner for re-investigation on the 6th July 1861."

"Decided on the spot by Mr. Burra, Assistant Commissioner, who gave the same order originally given by Mr. R. G. Melvill."

"This case was again appealed in my court on the 15th January 1862, and on the 27th January 1862 I confirmed Mr. Burra's order."

"Thus between the district and the Commissioner's court this case was under adjudication for thirteen months and a half.

"Take another case :—

Doonnee and Rowa, *versus* Kheema Mull, Dallo Mull.	Claim. 60 Rs. profit on a grain transaction.

"Instituted 22nd February 1861."

"Dismissed by Mr. Burton 15th March 1861."

"Appealed to Captain Young, and order confirmed 3rd May 1861."

"Returned for re-investigation by Mr. Melvill 5th July 1861."

"Again dismissed by Mr. Burton 24th September 1861."

"Appealed to Captain Young, who, on the award of arbitrators, decrees for 38-10-6 on the 14th January 1862."

"From this order both parties appeal to my court, and I have not yet disposed of it, having sent for the parties."

"Here again is a case under litigation for twelve months, and I might adduce other cases pending for six or seven months."

"Surely in all these cases the parties would have been better satisfied if the Commissioner had taken more time and settled the case finally in his own court. But then, of course, the average duration of appeals could not be so favorable."

Suggestions for limiting the number of appeals.

98. "To remedy then the evil in the Punjab system, noticed by the Governor-General in Council, I would propose:—first, that the number of appeals prefered to the Commissioner's court be limited by making the orders of Deputy Commissioners final, when in appeal to them they confirmed orders for claims under fifty Rupees, still allowing Commissioners to send for such cases when they saw fit. Secondly, having thus relieved the Commissioners of a portion of the present appellate business, I would urge upon them to perfect in their own courts investigations which they considered incomplete. Thirdly, I would introduce into the periodical returns a fresh column to shew the number of such incomplete cases, and where in any court such incomplete cases were unduly numerous, the powers of the presiding officer should be curtailed until he showed himself more fit to exercise them. Deputy Commissioners should be urged in like manner to complete themselves the investigations of lower courts considered by them imperfect. There is a further remedy to which I shall only refer cursorily. There is at present an impression among officers, that while an incumbered file is an unpardonable offence, a clear file covers a multitude of defects. Thus efforts are made rather to dispose of cases than to do justice; to shew a clear file rather than to consult the interests of individuals. To remove this impression it is necessary that the comments of persons in authority should shew that more stress is laid upon work done rather than upon work pending. If officers have done a fair amount of work in the year, let it not be made a matter of reproach against them in public reports that they have left a heavy pending file undecided, and in a large class of cases, which can be best decided on the spot, let officers be encouraged to defer their decisions until they visit the locality. With the sanction of the Commissioner let such cases be transferred to a supplementary list. We shall have then more complete and satisfactory investigations, which will obviate the necessity of remanding cases again and again for further trial."

"While on this subject, I may mention that out of seventy-five appeals instituted in my

court during a month, no less than eleven were appeals which had already been tried by Mr. Melvill, and remanded by him for re-investigation. This gives a percentage of 14 for old cases reheard in appeal, and this will account partly for the increase in appellate business."

"The average duration of appeals in Mr. Melvill's court was 11 days: with regard to the number of appeals disposed of, this must be considered highly satisfactory."

PART III.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Sale of real and landed property in execution of decrees.

99. "I have always thought that the Government, by openly discouraging the sale of real property, and by restricting its sale in every possible way, was injudiciously interfering with those laws of political economy, and those principles of free trade, which, for their full and healthy developme nt, only require free and unfettered action, and which are opposed to all interference on the ground that such matters are best regulated when left to themselves. I find an able exponent of these views in the late lamented Colonel Baird Smith, whose remarks I beg to extract:—

"'Sales of land for arrears of public revenue have almost disappeared from the public records, while sale by voluntary action, or in satisfaction of debts, has vastly increased. These mutations almost uniformly indicate the healthy gravitation of capital to the land, and though some may mourn over the gradual but certain displacement of an ancient proprietorship, with all its traditional memories, the revolution will advance just as surely as, in the struggle of life, industry, thrift, intelligence, and wealth must displace indolence, extravagance, intellectual stagnation and poverty. The general tendency of local influence is to check this process, *but the effort is idle, and may be mischievous.* The action itself is, in so far as the stability of society is concerned, matter for congratulation rather than matter for regret, and it is determined by natural causes which can be no more interfered with arbitrarily without damage, than can the natural laws regulating trade in any other forms. Whether we will it or no however, the gradual growth of monied classes, and the progressive tendency of such classes to seek investments in land, are sure to bring the soil and capital of the country more and more closely into an union, to be fruitful ultimately in the most beneficial results to all.'"

"It appears to me very anomalous on the part of the administration to facilitate and so far encourage the institution of claims, and to expedite, in every possible way, their

adjudication, and then to put an obstacle in the satisfaction of those claims when proved. This solicitude to save the debtor would be more beneficial if shown at an earlier stage of the proceedings before the claim was admitted, but then averages and statistics would not be so satisfactory. In spite of the Government policy 'beneath the surface there is continual change of proprietorship in progress, and the effort to check the process is idle.' Sales of land are not the less numerous because we refuse to lend official sanction to them."

100. "The marginal details exhibit the progress of registration in this division, and although there is marked improvement as compared more particularly with last year, still registration to be successful should cut off the stream of litigation at its source, and that the present arrangements have failed to do this, the returns of the present year shew very clearly. In the proposals made for improving the machinery by myself as well as by others, the great mistake has been made of recommending a class, such as putwarees, for the office of registrars, overlooking the fact that among putwarees, as well as other classes, there are both good and bad men, some very eligible for the office, others very unfitted for it. The same may be said of school-masters, agricultural notables and others. I would recommend that in the first place convenient registration circles be formed. Secondly, that both the agriculturists and mercantile communities, resident in those circles, be called upon to nominate candidates, and that the registrar be appointed by the votes of the majority. Thirdly, that his tenure of office be for one year, after which he will be eligible for re-election. This provision will make him careful to consult the convenience of his constituents. At first it would be desirable to have only few registration circles, and to appoint registrars in those parts of the country only which are most distant from head-quarters of tehseels or sudder stations. If the experiment succeeded it might be extended."

Registration.

Year.	Obligations for payment of money registered.	Other deeds registered.
1858	16	321
1859	722	625
1860	327	604
1861	2,852	1,796

PART IV.—NOTICE OF OFFICERS.

101. "Notice of the officers employed in this division has been supplied by Mr. Melvill, to whom my acknowledgments are due for leaving no arrears in any department, although the work has been unusually heavy in a period characterised by great changes, and the introduction of new measures of great importance."

Jullun ur.—" Captain Elphinstone's work has of late been very satisfactory. This officer's judgment is generally very good. His ability is of a high order."

" Captain W. Paske served as Assistant in this district for some months. His decisions were generally correct, but the method of recording his investigations was not so complete as might be desired. Greater evenness of temper in conducting his duties might well be studied by Captain Paske."

" Mr. Fairlie has been removed to Bengal after a short probation as Assistant. He is endowed with a fair judgment and considerable industry, and he promised to become a useful officer."

" Captain Dwyer rendered valuable service during the very few months he remained here. His industry is indefatigable, and the steadiness of his decisions unimpeachable. He was a most valuable help to the Deputy Commissioner."

" Mr. F. E. Moore has continued to work with the same perseverance that distinguished him last year. He aims at doing every thing well. He is a most deserving officer. I would warn him, however, against relaxing the completeness of his investigations."

" Extra Assistant Bunsee Lall has been transferred to Delhie. I regard him as an excellent officer."

" Extra Assistant Abdool Huk has recently taken the pension to which his debilitated health and services entitled him."

" Of the Tehseeldars—Hookum Chund, Ukbur Khan and Toolsee Ram deserve mention for their great efficiency in the civil department. They have all done well and equally so. Of Adjoodhia Pershad, the remaining Tehseeldar, I have not a high opinion ; I think it would be well to change him to another district. Noor Mahomed and Gujput Rai are satisfactory Naib Tehseeldars."

Hoshiarpore.—" Captain Young has great patience in eliciting the facts of his cases. What he wants is a more sober judgment."

" Mr. H. Burra, Assistant Commissioner, is an officer of the highest promise. He is industrious, acce ssible, and kindly to the people, and takes an interest in his work, and his judgment is good."

" Mr. R. G. Melvill has acquitted himself very fairly during the past year."

" Mr. C. Burton, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has been compell edno leave on medical certificate. He has been exceedingly industrious, and his judicial work has been creditably performed."

"Extra Assistant Gopal Sahai has maintained the good character which I last year expressed of him. He has been rewarded with promotion."

"Dhunnee Ram, Peer Bux, and Hakim Rai, Tehseeldars, are all good civil judges. Abdool Sumund, of Gurshunkur, has good qualities, and has also done his civil work fairly."

"Nusserooddeen Ahmed and Bahooddeen are very excellent Naib Tehseeldars."

"Captain Mercer, Assistant Commissioner of Kooloo, has performed the work falling to his lot in a complete way, as might be expected of an officer of his acquirements and standing. Stagnation in the staff of district officers has debarred him from the charge of a district."

"Sir A. Lawrence, Assistant Commissioner, has given great satisfaction to the people and to me by his civil work; he is very industrious and desirous to do justice."

"The departure of Extra Assistant Jyshee Ram was a decided loss to this district. Extra Assistant Wuzeer Allee seems to be an efficient civil officer."

"None of the Tehseeldars of this district are first-rate. Salug Ram, Oojagur Mull and Nusirooddeen have all done their work very fairly. The Naib Tehseeldar of Noorpore has been but recently appointed, and I have seen none of his work."

"The experience of the past year has shewn the advisability of entrusting the Nadown and Seeba Rajahs with judicial powers. They have exercised those powers much to the satisfaction of myself and of the people subject to them. In October last I purposely visited their jagheers in order to ascertain the feeling of the people regarding their administration, and I was much gratified to find a general acquiescence in the justice of their tribunals. The Nadown Raja is inclined to be somewhat dilatory, and there is still some little irregularity in the classification of cases, but with these exceptions, I beg to express my entire commendation of their proceedings."

102. "The civil returns of this division were forwarded to you on the 4th February; as the Kangra returns were only received a few days before, credit is due to Mr. Nixon, the head clerk of this office, for his promptitude in preparing the divisional returns; and I beg to tender my acknowledgments to him."

103. Mr. P. Melvill officiated as Commissioner during the whole year, with the exception of a few days at the close. The civil appeals in this rich and flourishing division are unusually heavy, but Mr. Melvill, by industry and method, disposed of them all, and well deserves the acknowledgments of Government.

Remarks of Judicial Commissioner.

UMRITSUR DIVISION.

(Received 20th May.)

PART I.—ORIGINAL SUITS.

No. instituted and on file.

104. "The number of original suits instituted during the year amount to 14,674, being an increase of 1,363 on the previous year. Of this number Sealkote shews an increase of 924; Umritsur 701; and Goordaspore shews a decrease of 262. I cannot explain increase in the former, where it was thought a Small Cause court would have tended to reduce the work in the district. In the latter it is attributable to large dealings in grain."

"To shew the actual number of cases on the file, must be taken into account, those that were pending at close of 1860, and the appeals. Adding these, the number for disposal amounted to 15,581 (after deducting transfers) being a decrease of 251 on the previous year, chiefly owing to the falling off in the appeals."

Number disposed of.

"Of the above suits (15,581,) 15,193 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 388 at the close of the year. Of these cases, there was an increase of 16 in Umritsur, and a decrease of 13 and 17 in the Goordaspore and Sealkote districts respectively, as compared with the year 1860. The oldest case pending, of date May 29th, 1861, was in Umritsur. The date of oldest case in the previous year was 17th September 1860."

Per-centage in favor of plaintiff.

"Of the number of cases disposed of, 8,683, or about 57 per cent, were in favor of plaintiffs, which is a slight improvement of nearly 7 per cent on 1860, and better than 1859."

By trial. By confession.

"Of these again, about 27 per cent were by trial, and 30 per cent by confession."

Per-centage in favor of defendant.

"The per-centage of cases in favor of defendants was about 18 to 23 in 1860, and shews a decrease in all the districts, especially Sealkote, in which the per-centage was reduced to 14 against 21 of the previous year, which is not explained in any of the reports."

"The cases disposed of by razeenama shew a decrease of 204 on previous year,

Razeenamas.

being 2,435 in 1861 to 2,639 in 1860 The two districts of Umritsur and Goordaspore shew a decrease, but in Sealkote there is an increase of 2 per cent."

Non-suits and defaults.

"The per-centages have fallen from 11 in 1860 to 9 per cent in 1861. The decreases are in the Umritsur and Sealkote districts."

"These cases have increased from 1,020 in 1860 to 1,165 in 1861. This difference is observable in the Umritsur and Sealkote districts, whereas in Goordaspore there is a decrease. The awards were very nearly the same as last year, being

Arbitration.

83 per cent confirmed to 81 in 1860 :

12 per cent partly so to 13 in 1860 :

5 per cent set aside to 6 in 1860,

"and shew slightly in favor of 1861. In Sealkote all appear to have been confirmed but 5 ; but Deputy Commissioner explains this by the remark—'that a good half of the decrees, shewn as confirmed, are those of only half the punchayut, in which case the arbitrators are taken rather as witnesses, and their opinion taken for what it is worth, and so these cases have really been decided on their merits.'"

"There has been a slight decrease in the average value of each suit in the division affecting the Umritsur and Sealkote districts. In Goordaspore there has been an increase of 6 over the last year, and therefore calls for no remarks. The total value has fallen off by one-eighth, and this chiefly in Umritsur, and may be owing to the declension of trade in the early part of the year."

Average value of original suits.

Costs of suits.

"The average cost of each suit is nearly equal to last year. There being only a difference of one in the average of the division."

Per-centage of costs to value.

"Under this head there has been an increase of nearly one-third more than last year, being 6 in 1860 to 8 in 1861. This is chiefly attributable to the new Stamp Act."

Disposals by Sudder officers and Tehseeldars.

"Of the total amount of work, the per-centage of disposals by Tehseeldars were as follows :—

UMRITSUR.	GOORDASPORE.	SEALKOTE.
19	57	50

"This does not shew favorably for the Goordaspore and Sealkote districts."

"Captain Reid explains that, owing to the paucity of European officers during a considerable portion of the year, he was obliged to make a larger amount of work over to Tehseeldars, but that the suits disposed of by them, though numerous, were small in value."

"Mr. McNabb states that during the months of May, June and July, when above 500 suits were instituted monthly, there were only three judicial officers at the Sudder instead of four."

"I think the laying down of an arbitrary limit of 40 per cent was attended with no real good. It has generally been evaded, and I confess, when we see that more than 60 per cent of the cases are for sums under 32 rupees value, it is as well for us to encourage the Tehseeldars to do more work. It is far less vexatious to the people and their witnesses."

No. of original suits taken up by Deputy Commissioners.

"Of 15,641, the total number of or igiual suits on the file, the district officers disposed of cases as follows:—

UMRITSUR.	GOORDASPORE.	SEALKOTE.
626.	76.	395.

"Major Reid does not explain how he took up so few cases. He certainly might have borne more of the burden, but this district has been the scene of constant change of officers, and I can testify to its being short of the full complement of assistants for two months, off and on, of the period under report."

"In the Umritsur district, the average duration of cases shews better than in 1860.

Average duration.

The high average in the previous year was owing to a number of old cases on the file, so that making a comparison between the two years would not be quite fair."

"In the Goordaspore district, the increase was owing to the cause already stated, viz: paucity of officers."

"In Sealkote, the average in Deputy Commissioner's court was 38 days, explained by Deputy Commissioner's keeping the heavy cases in his own hands. On the whole, this aspect may be held to be satisfactory."

Pending cases.

"The per-centage of cases pending was, in the Umritsur

district,	3,	same in 1860.
Goordaspore,	3,	ditto.
Sealkote,	2,	1 in 1860.

"In the entire division, there is a slight decrease, which is certainly favorable when we consider the increase of some 850 cases in the institution as compared with 1860."

The dates of oldest cases pending were :—

Oldest cases.

Umritsur, ... 29th May, 1861.

Goordaspore, ... 29th October, 1861.

Sealkote, ... 8th November, 1861.

"The Umritsur case was a very intricate one, claim to 4,000 rupees, profits in grain, and had to be returned three times to the Moonsiffs to insure a complete enquiry."

Certificates of decrees.

"Certificates are said to be given gratis on judgment being pronounced, and that the costs are carefully scrutinized."

PART II.—APPEALS.

105. "There is a decrease of nearly half in the number of appeals preferred to Deputy Commissioners. Goordaspore shews the greatest difference, being 295 less than in 1860. In Umritsur, Deputy Commissioner explains the decrease by the number of petty claims referring to the city being disposed of in Small Cause court. In Goordaspore, the only way I can account for the large decrease would be the rapid way Major Reid disposed of his appeals; he assures me he never took more than two days; the knowledge of this would of itself deter appellants."

"The following statement gives a detail of the manner in which the appeals were disposed of :—

DISTRICT.		Total on file.	Disposed of.					Pending	Per-centage of orders not confirmed.	Date of oldest case.
			Appeals rejected.	Orders confirmed.	Orders reversed	Orders modified.	Returned for re-investigation.			
Umritsur, ...	1860	451	9	278	22	14	123	3	37·	27th October '60.
	1861	251	3	146	13	16	63	10	38·	10th December '61.
Goordaspore, ...	1860	475	...	253	42	23	157	...	47·	... ...
	1861	180	2	107	8	3	59	1	40·	9th December '61.
Sealkote, ...	1860	160	12	106	14	6	19	3	32·	9th ditto '60.
	1861	119	5	75	11	3	25	...	37·	... ...

"Reversals and modifications are occasionally on account of error in law; but more generally owing to difference of opinion between the presiding and appellate courts."

"Looking at the statistics I cannot say much for the original enquiries, when only 39 per cent of the orders were confirmed, and as many as 36 per cent were either reversed or returned for re-investigation. I am convinced this is the result of the present high pressure system which requires such haste. It is of little use looking at duration of cases on the original enquiry, when no account is taken of the number of days employed in the second investigation."

Average duration of appeals.

"There has been an improvement in the average duration of the appeals, especially in the Sealkote district, viz :—

	1860.	1861.
Umritsur,	18	15
Goordaspore,	2	2
Sealkote,	23	8

"I have remarked throughout the year that both Major Reid and Mr. Naesmyth are very quick in disposing of their cases on the file."

Appeals pending.

"In the Umritsur and Sealkote districts alone were there any pending cases, viz., 10 in the former and 1 in the latter: the oldest case, however, of the former was only 20 days."

Appeals to Commissioner.

"In my own court, 413 appeals were instituted, being 156 less than in 1860, and of these 246 were disposed of, and 167 were pending as follows:—I am aware my arrears are very great, and many of the cases are old. I have to regret this exceedingly; it is useless to offer any explanation, as I have made this on several occasions. Though there has been a decrease in the number of appeals compared with last year, I have found the work of the Commissionership very heavy. I cannot bring myself to glance through an appeal which involves a right, or summarily to dispose of a case, that it may be decided aright by appeal to another court, and yet I know this is a snare in which it is easy to fall. I have been endeavouring since close of the year, with all my poor abilities, to reduce these arrears."

DISTRICT.		Total on file.	Disposed of. Appeals rejected.	Orders confirmed.	Orders reversed.	Orders modified.	Returned for re-investigation.	Total.	Pending.	Per-centage of cases not confirmed.	Date of oldest case.	Average duration.
Umritsur,... ...	1860	326	3	220	20	20	61	324	2	32·	21st Decr. '60,	13
	1861	274	7	120	11	12	29	179	95	33·	8th April '61,	57
Goordaspore, ...	1860	162	11	121	8	5	17	162	...	25·	... ...	17
	1861	62	5	14	1	1	4	25	37	44·	26th March '61	54
Sealkote, ...	1860	81	4	58	2	5	12	81	...	28·	... ...	12
	1861	77	2	32	...	3	5	42	35	24·	25th April '61,	43

Jageerdar magistrates.

"There are three of these domains in this division. Raja Saib Dyal was inducted into his new duties as an administrator of Kishen Kote, in Goordaspore district, in March, by Mr. Egerton, while I had the honor of introducing to their subjects Raja Tej Singh at Buttala, and Sirdar Shumshere Singh at Raja Sansee early in July. What I have seen of their work during six months trial has satisfied me that the experiment of investing them with judicial powers has proved successful. I have inspected several of their decisions, and have been surprised to see the effort made by them to follow out our system. Raja Sahib Dyal has too small a sphere; he has had little work, but what he has done has been very good, and I hear great praise of his administration on all sides. Raja Tej Singh, on the other hand, finds he has too much. Buttala happens to be the most litigious place in the whole division. I estimate that at least one-third of the civil suits of Goordaspore have been cause of action in this domain. The people evidently do not appreciate the Raja's jagheer being consolidated round this town, accustomed as they have been so long to the direct action of courts presided over by English officers. Still, I think, the Raja deserves credit for holding his own position as he has done. It is needless to conceal that more than three-fourths of the judicial work is conducted by Rai Mool Singh, his minister, and Dewan Chund, the minister's son. I was obliged to confer a certain degree of power on the latter, in order that the heavy work might not flag; but it is understood that his decisions are sub-

	No. of cases decided.
Raja Tej Singh, ...	274
Raja Sahib Dyal, ...	40
Sirdar Shumshere Singh,...	175
Total, ...	489

ject to the Raja's confirmation, and on his responsibility. I have had fewer appeals than I expected; and, considering the peculiar circumstances of the constitution of the jagheerdar magistracy, I confess I am more pleased with the quality of results than I expected to be."

"In Sirdar Shumshere Singh's work I have more confidence. I know that he does it himself. He is apt to be lazy, but his decisions give satisfaction. In the cases I have examined he goes at once to the issues and to weigh the evidence recorded. I have not had a single complaint against his administration."

PART III.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Execution of decrees.

106. "Of the 5,291 (less than last year) applications for execution of decrees, 4,845 were disposed of, leaving a more satisfactory balance than last year."

"The average time taken in execution of decrees was as follows:—

UMRITSUR.	GOORDASPORE.	SEALKOTE.
63 days.	28 days.	44 days.

"Deputy Commissioner of Umritsur promises to watch more narrowly over this portion of his work, and advocates that all such cases should be made over to court of one native Extra Assistant Commissioner at the Suddur or Naib Tehseeldars in the Tehseels. I think the suggestion, if allowed, would have the effect of preventing delay."

Sales of real property.

"Sales of real property have not been resorted to so much as during the previous year."

Umritsur 70 cases to 96 in 1860.

Goordaspore 34 cases to 222 in 1860.

Sealkote 14 cases to 16 in 1860.

"No explanation has been given as to the cause."

Sales of land.

"No sales of land were effected. They are discouraged as much as possible."

Registration.

"There has been an increase of 1,646 in number of deeds registered over the previous year, being 2,269 in 1860 to 3,915 in 1861. The greatest difference is observable under the following heads:—

Deeds of mortgage.

Obligations for payment of money.

Leases.

"The fees realized amounted to rupees 3,007-8-0, or 740-14-0 less than in 1860."

"To shew the attention now being paid to registration, I have only to quote Deputy Commissioner of Umritsur, who reports that it 'has been resorted to in a steady increased ratio: the first year of our rule there were but 121 deeds registered, this year shews 2,728."

"The amount of fees realized in same period is reported to have been rupees 19,031, a much larger sum than I could have believed possible, considering the small rate of fee taken."

"Bonds above 50 rupees are generally rejected unless registered: exceptions being made when it is believed agriculturists have acted in ignorance; or the plaintiff can produce other proof in support of his claim. It is felt to be a great hardship; still if the system of registration is to be made compulsory, the only way is to reject unregistered bonds at once. The courts now are more rigid in exacting this. Deputy Commissioner of Umritsur in remarking on the increase of parole debts, brings to notice that parties to evade the rates for stamped and registered documents, often prefer 'their claim as one on parole bringing forward the subscribing witnesses as oral evidence, notwithstanding their claim rests on a documentary foundation.'"

Pattern ledgers.

"The pattern ledgers circulated by Judicial Commissinner have not been generally adopted in the districts of this division. Exertions are made to introduce them. But the people are slow to see the advantages of any reform. I fear it will be some time before we can induce their adoption with a people so slow to appreciate the advantages of a novelty."

"I am disposed to agree with my predecessor that what we should insist on more is, that the day-book should be kept up together with the ledger."

English records.

"As regards English records, all the officers have kept these up, except Mr. McNabb. But there can be no doubt one-half the English decisions written are rough abstracts, without any description of the claim or reply. They merely contain the order passed, and very often the reasons are not given. With the exception of Captain McMahon, Mr. Smyth, Lieutenant Gurdon, and Mr. Woodward, whose decisions shew great pains, and fully come up to my idea of an English judgment, the remainder are far from what I should call satisfactory. The system, however, is approved of generally: the people I find like it, but our officers have too much work to do, every one of them, to carry it out thoroughly."

"I am glad to learn you contemplate soon to introduce some reforms in this respect."

107. "The principal change apparent is the great increase in suits between bankers, among themselves, and between them and the agricultural classes. This is accounted for partly by the change in the status which requires a more speedy resort to our courts; and this year to two principal causes, the large export of grain to N. W. P. involving extensive purchase and much speculation, and the large profits which fall into the hands of agriculturists from high prices. For two months of the year, the courts were first flooded with these suits for grain bargains, generally very intricate cases arising out of repudiation of a bargain, or refusal to take away the articles sold, from some failure in the agreement made: as the other cause I may point to the increasing prospect of prosperity presented by the crops during the latter portion of the year. It will be seen that in these two classes of suits there has been an increase of some 5,000 suits as compared with last year."

Large number of suits on grain bargains.

"Suits for debt continue to form the staple, and there has been a general increase under this head. I am glad to find here a testimony to the enforcement of the rule which requires a bond to be registered. It will be seen that suits in registered bonds have increased from 13 last year to 140 this year."

Suits for debt.

"It is remarkable how few cases are brought into our courts under head of 'inheritance'; only 27 out of some 15,000 suits instituted. I have reason to think many of their disputes are settled among themselves. It shews the sacred regard felt towards acknowledging the right of heirs to the property of the dead, and speaks well for the terms of agreement on which members of families live and respect each other."

Inheritance.

"Suits regarding mortgages have increased. I am surprised our courts are not more largely resorted to with these claims. The custom which at present obtains of the mortgagee keeping the deed, leads to a deal of fraud and dishonest repudiation when the mortgager wishes to redeem his property. I quite agree with Major Farrington in his recommendation to introduce 'some system by which both mortgager and mortgagee should hold title deeds, so that in the event of either party considering it to his advantage to withhold a document, the other is not deprived of that proof.'"

Mortgage.

"Suits regarding marriage and betrothal still continue to increase. In Sealkote and Goordaspore this is most marked. It is entirely owing to the want of more primitive restriction. A wife in the present state of the law can leave her husband, and the latter is without redress in a criminal court; the court should have more power to exercise discretion in restoring wives. Breaches of promise occur chiefly with the lower orders. It is to be remarked that there seems to be a general practice to assess the value of the article claimed at 150 Rs.; no doubt this is the result of petition-writers teaching the plaintiffs what to sue for. I consider it would have a very wholesome effect if our officers were to punish more severely, and take greater pains in addultery cases when they come on the criminal side, in establishing better relations between man and wife; were this done, we should not see so many suits for custody of wife, damages, and the like."

Marriage and betrothal.

"I regret I am unable to give any really interesting account of this new court, which has been established a little more than six months. The detailed statements do not come to me; but judging from what I hear on all sides, and from what I see recorded in the monthly returns of work, there can be no doubt this court has been a great success. The work has steadily increased till now; it averages some 350 suits a month. The decisions are very quick, and the pending files at the end of the month seldom exceed 30 or 40 cases. At first there was a feeling of distrust from the absence of appeals, but now that the citizens of Umritsur have had time to take their measure of the character of the officers specially selected, they are unanimous in their appreciation of the boon conferred. Captain McMahon is deservedly popular with all classes, and his decisions have given great satisfaction."

Small Cause court.

"At the same time, though the experiment has worked most successfully, there can be no doubt it has not relieved the district courts; on the contrary we find an increase in the institution. This can easily be explained in a large number of suits having been brought before the judge, which people never thought of bringing into court in former days, and the class of suits are such as do not much relieve the regular courts. In appeals, however, Deputy Commissioner admits he has experienced much relief. I do not find this to be the case in my court."

"In your No. 1,761, dated 11th April, I was called upon to supply the omission of last

Civil court in cantonments.

year, and give details of the working of the civil courts of the cantonment joint magistrate. I have only one officer, Captain Lambert, at Sealkote, there being no cantonment joint magistrate in the Umritsur cantonment. I regret I am unable to meet your wishes this year, as, till the receipt of your letter, I was not aware that I had jurisdiction over the civil court established in a cantonment. None of his work has come before me in any way."

PART V.—NOTICE OF OFFICERS.

108 "Of the officers employed in this division during the year, I find I need not notice Captains Fendall and Urmston among the Deputy Commissioners, or Messrs. Elsmie and Barkley among the Assistant Commissioners, as they were before my time."

"Captain Maxwell acted as Deputy Commissioner of Umritsur for one month only, and Mr. Burney, Assistant Commissioner of Goordaspore, left before I joined."

"To Majors Farrington and Reid I wish to convey my hearty thanks for their zealous co-operation. They are both officers who would bring strength to any administration. I have always been pleased to remark the efficient way they have had control over their districts in every branch of work."

"To Mr. McNabb I feel equally indebted; he evinces great interest in his work which is kept free of arrears: in his judgment he is never lengthy, and always to the point; his adminstrative capacity is all that I could wish. I shall be glad to hear of his early promotion."

"Regarding Messrs. McMahon and Smyth I need make no mention; they are both first-rate officers, and have won their promotion. I have a high opinion of Mr. Fitzpatrick, he has a good judicial mind, and by his business-like habits, activity and the interest which he throws into all he undertakes, is decidedly a rising officer."

"Mr. Lyall is reported by Major Reid to be 'a most valuable Assistant; he has excellent judgment, and has carried on the work of the district most satisfactorily during the month he was in charge.' I concur entirely in this view. I beg that the names of these two officers may be specially recommended to Government."

"Lieutenants Gurdon and Harrington have both been changed to other districts; they worked cheerfully and well. The former is a very promising officer, his English decisions

exact and well-written; the latter requires experience, and is, perhaps, wanting in energy."

"Of the Extra Assistant Commissioners, Mr. Woodward stands the first; his work is thorough; his English abstracts the pattern of neatness and conciseness; and, considering the short time he has been promoted to this grade, he gives promise of becoming a very smart officer. Of Mr. Vaughan I have a good opinion; he is an old servant, very conscientious and painstaking. I have found his judgments good, but many appeals are preferred against them."

"I can say nothing regarding Sham Lall, Mehtab Singh or Jyshee Ram; the last has only just joined, the two former scarcely served under me."

"Dya Shunker and Mithun Lall have performed a large share of work: of the latter Major Reid reports, he is 'a man, I believe, of excellent character, and has done good service, but he is not by any means a good judicial officer.' His decisions certainly have been sadly reversed and returned for re-investigation, both by Deputy Commissioner and myself. The former has acquitted himself very creditably, and being an old officer, I consider he is entitled to favorable notice of Government."

"Jemal Alee is a very respectable man and thought well of: he has only lately joined, I have not had time to discover his character or abilities."

"Sirdar Jodh Singh has closed his official career with this year's report. He is too well known to require commendation at my hands. I am glad to see he has retired with honor to himself, and been further rewarded by Government."

"Of the Tehseeldars, Sohun Lall and Hurgo Lall, of Umritsur and Turún Tarun, stand out the best. The former is fit to be made an Extra Assistant Commissioner, and would do credit to the selection."

"My opinion of Kaim Ho ein, of Sealkote, is beginning to be changed. There are constant complaints being presented against him; he makes numerous enemies, but there is something in his conduct which is not straight-forward. He does a deal of judicial work, and has this year been largely engaged in revenue work of Bujwant."

"Nund Lall, of Shukurgurh, and Shunkur Dass, of Goordaspore, continue to give satisfaction, and have both been promoted."

"Nissar Ali, of Pusroor, is now the best Tehseeldar in Sealkote; next to him Luchman

Dass of Duska. The former is very popular, and shews a judicial aptitude and independence of character which I fully appreciate."

"Deputy Commissioner of Umritsur reports Abdool Wahid, of Ajnala, 'has given every satisfaction, and bears a character for honesty.'"

"Of Heera Lall, Tehseeldar of Qadeean, (late Buttala) Golam Nubee and Mehr Chund, I have but an indifferent opinion, while Bhag Singh, of Zafferwal, is badly spoken of by Deputy Commissioner. Enquiry is still being made regarding the character of this officer, and result will be reported separately."

"I fear the results of this year do not shew so well as that of the preceding; but, in justice to those under me, I must state that this is not apparent in their performances. It is in my office where the falling off is manifest, and I frankly own it. As I acquire more experience in the post I have been called upon to assume, I look forward to surmount many difficulties which have beset me this year."

Remarks by Judicial Commissioner.

Mr. P. Egerton officiated as Commissioner from the 1st of June to the 11th of April. Mr. E. Prinsep officiated as Commissioner from that date to the end of the year. This report was received only on the 20th of May, and has delayed the report of the whole Province more than two months.

LAHORE DIVISION.

(Received 28th February.)

PART I.—ORIGINAL SUITS.

Small Cause Court.

109. "My remarks must be prefaced with a notice of the establishment of a Small Cause Court for the city of Lahore."

"As its constitution is peculiar, and its results important, I think it will be best at once to refer you to Mr. Thornton's report, which is complete, and presents a clear picture of the court over which he presided."

Number instituted and on the file.

110. "The number of original suits instituted during the year was 14,024 against 10,711 in 1860, being an increase of 3,313 cases. In Lahore the suits have doubled in number, but this is attributable to the establishment of the Small Cause Court, the novelty and the summary procedure of which have no doubt led to the institution of numerous petty suits which would, perhaps, otherwise have been adjusted out of court."

"As regards the increase in the Goojranwalla district, Mr. Brandreth remarks that it took place almost entirely during the months of April, May and June, when, owing to the high price of corn, all the bunyahs, who had grain accounts due to them, sued for the amount. This is the only district in which suits between bankers and agriculturists have increased, and it is interesting to examine the cause. In Ferozepore, which abutted on the famine districts, such suits decreased during the year of scarcity. There was scanty produce, and the bankers saw wisdom in forbearance towards their suffering clients. On the other hand, as the cry of the Delhie famine reached the districts of the Punjab, well-stocked with grain, the store-houses were opened, and corn in abundance fetching extraordinary prices was carted away to the east. Then was the time for settlement of accounts; long-standing balances, which the agriculturists had felt for years, but had not dared to face, were now paid off, though not without many a dispute resulting often in an appeal to the civil court."

Effects of the new Stamp Act.

111. "It is not in original suits that the effects of the new Stamp Act are likely to be perceptible on the number of cases brought into court, and the returns shew this."

No. of cases disposed of.

112. "14,236 cases were disposed of, leaving 383 pending at the close of the year. At the close of 1860 the number of cases

pending were 317. These results are favorable, especially to Goojranwalla, where the condition of the civil courts is altogether healthy at present."

"In testing the details of work done I find that a very large increase has occurred in confessions of judgment, chiefly in the Lahore and Goojranwalla districts. The number of cases decided on their merits, and calling for the judgment of the civil officer, is only slightly in excess of that of last year, but compared with the number instituted, the percentage is considerably in advance of former years, being 82 per cent of the whole. Sixteen per cent were amicably adjusted, the greatest number being in Lahore and Goojranwalla. Of the cases thrown out, 18 per cent were proved to be false, and about one-fourteenth of the whole were thrown out owing to the neglect of the plaintiffs to prosecute their claims."

General average duration.

113. "The average duration of suits has been reduced from 27 days in 1860 to 24 in 1861. All the districts show an improvement in this respect, but more particularly that of Goojranwalla, where the average duration has been reduced from 28 to 20½ days. In the Lahore district the average is still high, 27 days. This is no doubt owing to the large number of intricate suits which take place in this district. I find, however, that this duration is below that of the general average of the Punjab for 1860, which was 33 days. We have received a warning regarding the rapidity with which civil business is despatched in the Punjab. I don't believe that of late years any attempt has been made to compel speed, in preference to sound judgment. But there is undoubtedly the impression abroad that rapidity takes the precedence of quality in the despatch of business. Careful attention to the work of our courts for many years has enabled us to arrive at certain conclusions, and it is admitted that for the general average duration of cases, consistent with all due enquiry into the merits of the subject matter in dispute, 20 days may be assumed as the standard for Suddur, and from 10 to 15 for Tehseel courts."

Percentage of cases remaining for disposal.

114. "The percentage of cases pending at the close of the year is 2·6."

"The date of the oldest case pending is 14th July 1861. It is in the court of the Jagheerdar magistrate, Sirdar Kan Singh Nukkye. There are also four cases of September in this court. No explanation of the cause of delay in their disposal has been furnished."

Certificate of decrees.

115. "The instructions on this subject issued from your office are pretty punctually observed. The form is at once filled up and given to the plaintiff when judgment has been pronounced."

116. "The number of appeals to my court, 330, fall short of those of the previous year by 260. Of these, 27 were reversed, 14 modified, and 37 returned for re-investigation. There has also been a considerable decrease in the number of appeal cases preferred to Deputy Commissioners. In 1860 there were 743 such cases, and in 1861 only 314."

Their number.

"My own share of civil work during the past year has been decidedly light. The diminution of appeals from Lahore and Goojranwalla is remarkable."

"Here, I think, we observe the operation of the new Stamp Act. Frivolous attempts to set aside a well-considered judgment are much less frequent. Something is also due to the individual character of the judges. Where an officer conducts the investigation manifestly by himself, untutored by the Amla, when he examines in a searching manner each witness, listens attentively to every statement, disposes of every objection raised, and pronounces a deliberate judgment, and gives the reasons thereof, then the disappointed party feels that his case has not been hastily decided, and that he has received substantial justice An examination of the appeal statement shews the character of each officer's decision, and the principle followed by me in disposing of cases. Out of 2,996 cases decided in the Goojranwalla courts, only 37 were appealed to my court, in 41 per cent of which I found it necessary to alter the decision of the lower court."

"I rejected very few appeals in limine, only 37 altogether for the whole division. The cases returned for re-investigation were chiefly such as had been originally rejected without trial on erroneous grounds, such as misapprehension of the stamp rules, of the law of limitation, or the omission in cases of betrothal to call in the aid of arbitrators."

"As a rule I never remand a case for general re-enquiry. My views and reasons for this were fully explained in my last year's report. It is far better to dispose of a matter decisively, and put an end to litigation, than to allow a license to both parties to renew strife. This topic has been noticed prominently by the Supreme Government, and you invite discussion on it."

"No doubt the evil complained of is partly attributable to undue rapidity in the execution of work. But much, very much more, is due to the want of legal training observable amongst our district judges. There are no such beings as heaven-born judges. All must undergo a tedious course of study and practice before they can attain to any degree of per-

fection. The late Mr. Barnes very plainly showed what was the root of the evil when he remarked that the prominent defect was the imperfect manner in which the proofs for the plaintiff are scrutinized."

"You have called attention to the necessity for confining the rambling statements and diffuse complaints of parties to certain specific issues, and in proportion as this is attended to, we may look for improvement in the character of the work performed. Then again it has often been remarked how careless of the laws of evidence are our Indian judges. Undoubtedly these defects would soon be remedied if we had a good intelligent bar of pleaders, who would bring forward all the proofs requisite, and would call the attention of the judge to all irregularities. But such a bar as we require is not to be found, and an inferior class of pleaders would only prove an intolerable curse. Without pleaders, however, by dint of unremitting exertion and supervision, we can secure a very tolerable acquaintance with, and observance of, the principles of evidence."

"There is also another matter for consideration. It has been remarked how many cases have been remanded for re-investigation, but the subject ought to be carried further. Enquiry should be made in how many cases so remanded has the original decision been disturbed. I believe it will be found that in comparatively very few instances has a decision been altered where the proceedings have been flung back for a general re-trial. If on certain specific points evidence is wanting, the appellate court should cause the deficiency to be supplied, and then proceed to judgment. There is a great temptation held out to an indolent or vacillating judge when an appellant presents himself with specious objections, to avoid the labor of sifting these cases, and the responsibility of pronouncing a decision by remanding the suitors for further hearing."

"Recourse to arbitration would also help to remove the evil, provided that the rules for the management of punchayets be carefully framed and strictly adhered to. I have already noticed the satisfactory results of committing to this agency for decision all cases of disputed betrothal or marriage. But our system of punchayet is apt to become irksome to the class of persons whom we require to sit as arbitrators. Seated round the village, tree, or in the choupal, they will discuss and decide the disputes entrusted to their judgment with great acumen, and due regard to substantial justice, though, perhaps, in a fashion sadly opposed to our established rules of practice. But when the same arbitrators are called from their homes, to the formal court, compelled to sit in the presence of a stiff official, deprived

of all freedom, uncomfortable and anxious only to escape to their homes, how can we be surprised at the too frequent complaint that the punchayet have not properly enquired into the case, or have given a partial decision from improper motives. If we desire the co-operation of the people, we must make some sacrifice of forms."

Duration of appeals.

117. "In my court the average duration has been 8 days."

"For the Deputy Commissioners' courts the average is 19 days, but it would be considerably less, were it not for the high average of the Goojranwalla district, 52 days, which is excessive. For the Ferozepore Deputy Commissioner's court, in which the largest number of appeals has been preferred, the average is shown to be only 3 days."

Arbitration.

118. "1,870 cases, or 9·6 per cent, were disposed of by arbitration. In 1860 the number was 1,015. The awards in 1,273 cases were unreservedly confirmed, in 66 partly so, and 31 were set aside."

"The cases referred to arbitration were chiefly connected with partnership accounts, and breach of betrothal contracts. For this class of cases, I think, arbitration most appropriate. I have often remarked on the unsatisfactory nature of our legislation regarding these domestic contracts; and the only way of rendering this branch of our administration palatable, I cannot say popular, is by availing ourselves of the agency of the people to soften the apparent asperity of our rules. A suitor smarting under the effects of a broken engagement desires, first of all, specific performance, failing which he demands back the sums of money which custom has obliged him to pay for his bride. He comes to our court to find that he can get neither; irate and ignorant of our principles and practice, he is disposed to believe that justice, in any shape, is denied to him. But when the case is put into the hands of arbitrators, who take a calmer view of the injury done, and of the amends to be made, he is gradually brought to reason, and an amicable adjustment is generally the result. As a proof of this, I find that appeals in betrothal cases are now much fewer since I enjoined district officers to give every case of breach of betrothal over to arbitrators."

Average value of original suits.

119. "The average value of suits 56·3 is somewhat less than in 1860, when it was 58·13. This decrease is confined to the Lahore and Goojranwalla districts. In Ferozepore the average value has risen from 49 to 69 rupees."

Percentage of costs to value.

120. "The percentage of costs to the aggregate value of suits for the entire division is rupees 6-0-1; there has been an increase in all the districts, but a marked one in Goojranwalla, where the percentage has risen from

Rupees 5-10-3 to 9-2-11; the reason of this has not been explained by the Deputy Commissioner."

"The Deputy Commissioners have not stated whether the witnesses receive sufficient remuneration. It is a great hardship to a man to be dragged for miles to a civil court to give evidence to the receipt of a few rupees, and the diet money offered is but poor compensation to a man for the discomfort and absence from his avocations, to which he has to submit."

Amount of work disposed of by Suddur officers and Tehseeldars respectively.

121. "The percentage of cases decided by Tehseeldars has been as follows :—

Lahore,..	23 per cent.
Goojranwalla, ...	46 ditto.
Ferozepore, ...	54 ditto.

"It will be seen that the prescribed maximum of 10 per cent for such cases has been exceeded both in the Goojranwalla and Ferozepore districts. As regards the former district, I would beg to refer you to the remarks on the subject in my last civil report. For the Ferozepore district Major Cripps states that, owing to the absence on leave of Mr. Cordery and Mr. Stephens during a portion of the hot season, it was found necessary to relieve the Suddur files by transferring cases to the Tehseel courts. In this, I think, he acted judiciously."

No. of original suits taken up by Deputy Commissioners.

122. "The number has been as follows :—

Lahore district.

Mr. R. E. Egerton, period of service in district not stated, ...	1	
Captain Hall, ...	29	
	——	30

Ferozepore district.

Captain Reid, from 1st January to 13th March, ...	2	
Mr. J. W. McNabb, from 14th to 31st March, ...	2	
Major Cripps, from 1st April to 31st December, ...	121	
	——	125

Goojranwalla district.

Captain Eliott, from 1st January to 19th February, ...	2	
Mr. A. Brandreth, from 6th March to 19th December 1861, ...	328	
	——	330

"The Deputy Commissioner of Lahore has multifarious duties thrust on him, and ought not to be forced to take up original cases. The Deputy Commissioner of Goojranwalla has decided a large number, and has displayed great industry and care in their preparation, more so in fact than he had leisure for without encroaching on time which was valuable for other important duties."

Percentage remaining for disposal.

123. "There were no appeal cases pending at the close of the year in my own court, nor in that of the Deputy Commissioner Lahore. In Major Cripps's court there were 2 cases, and in Mr. Brandreth's 3."

PART III.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Execution of decrees.

124. "The number of applications for execution of decrees was 4,008. In the previous year the number was 3,094; 606 of these cases were pending at the close of the year; 307 of which were in the Ferozepore district. More than half of these were in the Tehseel courts, owing, Major Cripps states to the files having been increased by the transfer of all decrees against zemindars, in accordance with the instructions contained in your Circular No. $\frac{59}{106}$ of 1861."

"The average duration of decree cases in the Lahore district has been 26 days, and in Ferozepore 19 days. The Deputy Commissioner Goojranwalla has not supplied this information."

"The following statement exhibits the costs incurred in execution of decrees":—

District.	No. of decrees executed.	Value of decrees executed.	Amount realized by execution.	Cost of execution of decrees.			
				Value of Stamp.	Cost of process.	Total cost.	No of processes issued.
Lahore, ...	2,398	1,20,564	49,835	1,209	1,325	2,534	3,479
Goojranwalla,	2,257	1,49,575	59,713	...	1,462	1,462	2,305
Ferozepore, ...	1,488	54,602	13,181	623	804	1,427	1,678
	6,143	3,24,741	22,729	1,832	3,591	5,423	7,462

Sales of land in execution of decrees.

125. "No sales of land in execution of decrees are reported to have taken place. In the Lahore district 86 houses and 32 shops were sold on this account, and in the Ferozepore district this occurred in 8 cases."

126. "Captain Hall is the only officer who has noticed the effect of the late rules regarding tulubana. In Lahore the experiment of levying one per cent on the amount of decree, instead of demanding payment on each summons, has been financially successful. It is commendable from its simplicity. I have not had this subject brought much before me, so that I incline to believe that the present rules are satisfactory, and may be continued."

Fiscal result of tulubana rules.

127. "I am happy to observe a decided improvement in registration. Our labors are now beginning to fructify. In every class of deed there has been a decided increase of instruments registered. Where property changes hands by sale or gift, by long term mortgages, or by will, it is most desirable to shut the door to all future dispute by recording the fact in our official books, which, when all living witnesses are dead and gone, will attest the lawful title of the holder. It is satisfactory, then, to find that, compared with last year, five hundred and forty more deeds of this class were brought to registration. In short term cases, and in personal contracts, or in bonds of payment of money, the increase has been very large, upwards of one thousand. The appointment of honorary magistrates as registrars helps to meet the great want which as yet has not been fully supplied, and until which is done, we cannot hope for the due observance of our rules by the people. They doubtless appreciate the advantage of fortifying future claims by timely registration, but they are unable to make constant long journies to a notary who lives, perhaps, many miles away. This subject has occupied your attention, and I need not enlarge on it."

Remarks on registration.

128. "The model form of bankers books seems to have been tacitly rejected by the people. The day-book finds little favor with the village tradesmen, who have not the business habits of more wealthy merchants, and who are too apt to tamper with their accounts. Such a reform as we desire cannot be brought about in one or two years, and there is no reason for despairing of success because the present generation of village bankers, who were brought up in the customs of their ancestors, refuse to abandon their established habits. We must look to our schools and to the unremitting patient exertions of our officers to produce the desired reform."

Petty banker's account books.

129. "The English record is strictly adhered to with manifest advantage. Officers are more careful how to frame issues and to eschew rambling statements and illogical decisions. Of the officers now in this,

System of English record.

division, I would notice Mr. Gurdon's cases as exceedingly neatly prepared. Mr. Cordery's cases are always clear and concise."

PART IV.—SOCIAL ASPECT OF CIVIL COURTS.

Classification of suits.

130. "The character of the suits brought into the courts of this division is decidedly simple."

"The great staple of litigation is simple debt on account, or bond between bankers and agriculturists."

"In Ferozepore, disputes regarding inheritance and claims to hereditary fees for religious offices appear to be unknown. The establishment of the Small Cause Court at Lahore, and the appointment of honorary magistrates with civil powers in Goojranwalla and Ferozepore, have been marked by the immediate influx of suits for petty debts. In Lahore it is probable that this class of litigation will continue, but in the agricultural districts it is to be hoped that the bankers and zemindars will come to some amicable arrangement, and not resort too hastily to our courts, because they happen to be near. At the same time, I think, these rural courts give satisfaction; the judge is able to form a correct opinion on the merits of the case; there is not the stiff formality of our English courts in a Jagheerdar's kutchery, and the institution of a suit generally ends in some amicable compromise, by which the creditor abates a good portion of his usurious claim, and the debtor strenuously exerts himself to free himself from liability."

"We ought no longer to see those cases of the life-long-thraldom of a zemindar to his village banker, where the petty instalments at each harvest were swallowed up in the increasing interest, rendering the liquidation of the principal beyond all hope."

"Mr. Brandreth remarks on the disinclination of arbitrators to award interest on running accounts. It has been too much the practice of our courts to award interest, because sued for, without considering whether there was any special agreement or notice given. With your concurrence I have directed attention to the rule that in the absence of any special agreement, interest on shop bills should only run from the date when payment is demanded."

130. "There has been an increase in every district in the number of suits connected

Suits connected with marriage and betrothal settled by arbitration.

with marriage and betrothal. By giving all these cases over to arbitrators, more satisfactory decisions are obtained now than formerly. I am decidedly of opinion that this class of cases can be disposed of by the people far more equitably than by a foreign judge."

PART V.—NOTICE OF OFFICERS.

131. *Lahore.*—Mr. Egerton's supervision of the civil work of the Lahore district was most effective. I desire to record my acknowledgments of his great services. His departure from Lahore is much felt by all classes."

"Captain Hall has worked well. I have every reason to endorse the favorable opinion expressed of his qualifications in my last report."

"Several officers served in this division for portions of the year, and have left before its close; of these I may make most favorable mention of Mr. Lyall and Mr. Jones."

"Lieutenant Birch left in August. He commenced civil work in this division, and was training to a good officer. His energy and intelligence were commendable."

"Lieutenant Gurdon has been only three months in this division. The character of Lieutenant Gurdon's work is decidedly good."

"Mr. Donald gives satisfaction to the people of Kussoor by the thorough searching character of his investigations."

"The decisions of Aga Kulbabid have come frequently before me in appeal. They display acumen and sound judgment."

"Sirdar Kan Singh Nukkye dispenses justice in a patriarchal fashion. At first there was some mistrust of his powers of perception. Experience proves him to be a keen observer of character, and acute to apprehend the merits of any case presented for his decision."

"Of Tehseeldars, Deewan Byjnath and Fakeer Zahoorrooddeen are the best judicial officers, and give satisfaction to suitors. Captain Hall makes favorable mention of Sirdar Umreek Singh, Tehseeldar of Shurruckpore, and of Beharee Lall, Tehseeldar of Kussoor."

"I beg to give prominent place to Mr. Thornton's name as a civil judge. Of his legal qualifications it is not for me to speak, as his work can only be reviewed by yourself. The success or failure of the Small Cause Court depended very much on the individual

character of the judge, who presided over it, and I have great pleasure in rendering my testimony to the popularity of his court."

Goojranwalla.—"I consider that Mr. A. Brandreth has done much to popularize the civil courts of Goojranwalla. For a time he conducted a kind of Small Cause Court in the city of Goojranwalla. The experiment was satisfactory as far as it went. I think that experienced officers might with advantage be empowered to decide summarily petty suits for sums below rupees 50. Mr. Brandreth found it irksome to have to record all the evidence elaborately in these small cases; and the other arrangements not being satisfactory, he had to give up the experiment. He is an officer of great ability, and has the advantage of legal training, which manifests itself in the searching character of his investigations."

"He makes frequent suggestions, many of which are most valuable."

"Mr. L. S. Saunders has won my entire approbation as a judicial officer. He spares no pains to sift a case, and displays good judgment in his decisions."

"Lieutenant Corbyn has only lately joined, and I have seen nothing of his work."

"Extra Assistant Commissioner Faizool Hussun gives satisfaction. His civil work, during the past year, has not come much under my notice."

"Extra Assistant Commissioner General Hursookh Rae displays vigour in all his actions. He has no powers unfortunately, as he has not passed the prescribed standard, and feels it an indignity to have to submit to an examination for which he is too old to study. If he were Jagheerdar magistrate he would be allowed a larger jurisdiction, and I should be glad to see his case treated specially."

"Sirdar Jhunda Singh has acquired a good reputation for the acuteness of his perception, and the soundness of his judgment. His work is essentially his own, and may be relied on. The people are satisfied with the justice he dispenses. I receive no complaints against him."

"Lalla Devi Dyal, of Akalgurh, has had a vast number of suits from his small Ilaqua. There was an impression at one time that he would favor the money-lending class, but I don't find this fear corroborated. I believe he will do well."

"Burkut Ali and Hidayat Ali, Tehseeldars of Goojranwalla and Wazeerabad, are good judicial officers."

Ferozepore.—"Major Cripps is decidedly a good civil judge. His judgment is sound, but it would be more satisfactory if his record of cases was less curt."

"I have already noticed the excellent character of Mr. Cordery's investigations, and endorse the favorable opinion expressed by Major Cripps of his judgment in decision of cases."

"Extra Assistant Commissioner Mahomed Sooltan steadily maintains his character as a judge."

"Mr. Gordon only came at the end of the year, and it is too soon, therefore, to form any opinion of his work."

"Gooroo Golab Singh, Jagheerdar magistrate, is described by Major Cripps as popular in his civil administration. His age and infirmity tell agianst him, but I believe the people to be satisfied with his rule."

"Sirdar Goordut Singh has only lately been appointed honorary magistrate, and has entered on his duties with a vigour and zest which augur well for the future. I was much truck with the confidence which the people displayed in his ability and readiness to do justice"

"The Tehseeldars of Ferozepore and Zeera, Hussun Shah and Goordyal, are old officials, and give satisfaction. Mahomed Hyat Khan has lately been promoted to the post of Tehseeldar, and promises well."

"Kishen Chund was strongly recommended to me by my predecessor for trial as a Tehseeldar, but he has disappointed me altogether. He has not yet been confirmed in his appointment, and if he does not improve to Major Cripps's satisfaction, he will be removed."

Commissioner's Office.

"I beg to give prominent notice to the service rendered by my Head Clerk, Mr. A. Ludlam, who has undertaken the office of the clerk of the court, and has thus afforded me the greatest assistance."

"The great advantage of having a clerk of the court is well known to you, and with your concurrence I made the experiment, which has answered very satisfactorily in Mr. Ludlam's hands."

"It is necessary, however, to give him some help ; otherwise the general duties of the office would fall too heavily on him, and I am endeavouring to make some suitable arrangement."

133. Mr. Forsyth has presided over this important division during the whole year. The establishment of a Small Cause Court at Lahore has, in some degree, diminished the appeals. Mr. Forsyth has brought industry, method, and great interest in legal matters to bear on his duties, and deserves the commendation of Government.

Remarks of Judicial Commissioner.

Mr. T. Thornton, for some months as Personal Assistant to the Judicial Commissioner, and for the rest of the year as judge of the Small Cause Court, has rendered excellent service, and to him we are indebted for the successful inauguration of the new system.

Captain Hall, Mr. Penn, Mr. Cordery and Mr. Donald deserve favourable mention as careful judicial officers.

RAWUL PINDEE DIVISION.

(Received on 21st February.)

PART I.—ORIGINAL SUITS.

Number instituted and on the file.

Number of cases on the file :—

	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.
Rawul Pindee, ...	809	2,318	1,932	2,582
Jehlum,...	1,392	2,706	2,319	1,930
Goojrat, ...	1,978	4,193	3,460	3,313
Shahpore, ...	3,111	7,583	5,262	3,876
Total, ..	7,290	16,800	12,973	11,701

134. "The number of cases instituted and brought on the file during 1861, in the Rawul Pindee district, was 34 per cent more than in 1860, but as respects the whole division it was nearly (10) ten per cent less."

"There is still an excess of nearly 61 per cent observable in the number of cases instituted during 1860, compared with that in 1858, when neither the rules, contained in Judicial Commissioner's circular No. 29 of 1859, were in existence, nor were the terms of the more recent Stamp Act in operation. These have doubtless had the effect of equalizing law charges in petty cases, so that, as shewn in the margin,* the suits, not exceeding 64 Rs., constituted upwards of 90 per cent of the whole number disposed of."

Cases below 64 Rupees :—
* In Rawul Pindee out of 2,475 cases, 2,246 cases or 90 per cent.
In Jehlum, ditto 1,771 cases, 1,571 do. or 88 ditto.
In Goojrat, ditto 3,057 cases, 2,870 do. or 93 ditto.
In Shahpore, ditto 3,408 cases, 3,153 do. or 92 ditto.
In the division, ditto 10,714 cases, 9,840 do. or 91 ditto.

135. "The number of cases disposed of during the past year was nearly in the same ratio as that decided in the preceding year, compared with the number on the file during both years. That is, there were nearly 10 per cent less on the file, and 10 per cent less of decisions during 1861 than in 1860."

No. of cases disposed of.

136 "The decisions in favor of plaintiffs amounted to 56 per cent, and the decrees, awarded on confession of judgment, were a quarter of the whole number disposed of. They amounted to 33 per cent, in Goojrat. I called the Deputy Commissioner's attention to the fact in the civil suit statements of that district for the quarter ending 30th June last, and he stated that he was not then sufficiently acquainted with the district to venture a decided opinion as to the cause of this, but he had observed that the civil litigation of the Goojrat district was of a petty and frivolous character, and a great proportion of the suits were susceptible of adjustment

Percentage in favor of plaintiff.

by confession, and might have been settled out of doors. Moreover it was his practice, generally, to disallow, or at most divide, costs in suits so decided, as he remarked, with some truth, that when a defendant is so ready to confess his debt, the plaintiff might probably have settled the case outside and saved the expense of legal proceedings."

Percentage in favor of defendants.

137. "With exception of Jehlum the percentage of decisions in favor of defendants or respondents was less during 1861 than in 1860. In Rawul Pindee it was only 15 per cent in 1861 against 20 per cent in 1860. The Deputy Commissioner remarks, with reference to this unfavorable decrease, that 'the cause is chiefly to be attributed to the enhancement of law charges, and the care with which claims are generally scrutinized, so that parties have become more cautious in instituting unfounded claims.'"

Razeenamas.

138. "The cases decided by razeenama were fewer in the past than in the preceding year, 20 per cent in 1861 against 23 per cent in 1860."

Percentage of non-suits and dismissals on default.

139. "There was a satisfactory decrease in the number of non-suits and dismissals on default."

Arbitration.

140. "There were 699 cases settled by arbitration in the Rawul Pindee division during the past year. The following table gives the information required on this head:—

District.	Percentage of cases settled by arbitration on the whole number disposed of.	Percentage in which arbitration awards were set aside.	Percentage confirmed in whole or in part.
Rawul Pindee, ...	7	2	98
Jehlum, ...	7	1	99
Goojrat, ...	9	2	98
Shahpore,...	4	5	95
Total,...	6	2	98

"In Goojrat the cases made over for decision to arbitrators were somewhat large, but the Deputy Commissioner states, however, that 'when arbitrators were appointed it was chiefly for the disposal of special issues relating to local customs and local contracts.'"

"In Shahpore the litigants are unusually averse to submitting their cases to arbitration."

141. "The average value of suits was less in the Rawul Pindee district, but it was greater in the other districts in 1861 than in 1860."

The average value of original suits.

142. "The percentage of costs on value, both in the Sudder as well the Tehseel courts of the districts of this division, was much higher in 1861 than in 1860. The increase is to be attributed to the operation of the Stamp Act."

Percentage of costs to value.

Amount of work disposed of by Sudder officers and Tehseeldars respectively.

143. "The amount of work disposed of by Tehseeldars was:—

In the Rawul Pindee district,	.....	39	per cent.
Ditto Jehlum ditto,	.....	49	ditto.
Ditto Goojrat ditto,	.....	46	ditto.
Ditto Shahpore ditto,	.....	48	ditto.
Total average,	.....	45	ditto.

"In Jehlum the amount made over to Tehseeldars was excessive, the Deputy Commissioner has afforded an explanation. In Goojrat the cause of increase, over prescribed maximum of work performed by Tehseeldars, is said to be 'because ordinarily the value of suits being so trifling, it was deemed expedient to give litigants every opportunity of having their cases disposed of in the courts nearest to their homes. Further, the judicial work in the criminal department is so heavy in this district that it was necessary to relieve the officers at the Sudder by sending a large share of civil work to the Tehseeldars.'"

"In Shahpore the large percentage is reported to be mainly due to the fact of their being one officer below the usual complement at the Sudder. Bhera and Jaba also are remote from the Sudder station, and it is better that the majority of suits appertaining to those Tehseels be heard in the vicinity than at Shahpore."

No. of original suits taken up by Deputy Commissioners

141. "The number of original cases disposed of by the Deputy Commissioners themselves was as follows:—

Rawul Pindee, ...	0
Jehlum, ...	24
Goojrat, ...	273
Shahpore, ...	110
Total, ...	407

"The Deputy Commissioners of Rawul Pindee and Shahpore are engaged on settlement duties in addition to the charge of the district, still the Deputy Commissioner of Shahpore found time to dispose of 110 cases himself. The Deputy Commissioner of Goojrat

took a fair share of original work, but the Deputy Commissioner of Jehlum only disposed of 24 cases, and notwithstanding his remarks on this point, I think the number was too small."

Average duration.

142. "The subjoined statement shows the average duration both in the Sudder as also in the Tehseel courts :—

Courts.	Rawul Pindee.	Jehlum.	Goojrat.	Shahpore.
Sudder courts, ...	17	22	16	45
Mofussil courts, ...	15	11	15	18
Total of 1861, ...	16	17	16	33
Total of 1860, ...	14	19	25	61

"The average duration of suits in the Sudder courts of Jehlum is not satisfactory, and that of those in the Sudder courts of Shahpore is excessive."

Cases remaining for disposal.

143. "There was a large increase in the percentage of cases remaining for disposal in Shahpore, which is much to be deprecated. Further on I will make a proposition regarding Shahpore."

Certificates of decrees.

144. "Certificates are usually given to plaintiffs on day of pronouncing judgment. They are given gratis, and costs are carefully taxed. In fact all these points are, I have reason to believe, carefully attended to."

PART II.—APPEALS.

Their number.

145. "The following is a comparative statement of appeals instituted, disposed of, and pending in the districts of the Rawul Pindee division, as well as in my own court for the years 1860 and 1861 :—

District.		Total number disposed of.	Duration of appeals.	Percentage of orders not confirmed.	Remaining for disposal.
Rawul Pindee, ...	1861	40	5	57	...
	1860	55	6	45	...
Jehlum, ...	1861	100	15	41	...
	1860	182	10	52	2
Goojrat, ...	1861	157	6	45	...
	1860	162	5	45	...
Shahpore, ...	1861	187	32	38	3
	1860	329	73	31	...
Total,...	1861	484	18	42	3
	1860	728	37	40	2
Commissioner and Supdt., ...	1861	413	16	40	3
	1860	435	35	35	...

"In my own courts more appeals were preferred in 1861 than in 1860; more were disposed of by me in 1860, because my predecessor left 59 cases undisposed of at end of 1859. There were no appeals from the Jagheerdar in the Rawul Pindee district, who is invested with civil powers."

Reversals or modifications

146. "Reversals or modifications were generally on account of error in fact."

PART III.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Execution of decrees.

147. "I give below the statement required by Judicial Commissioner's circular No. 79, dated 3rd September 1860, exhibiting the costs of execution of decrees in this division :—

| District. | No. of decrees executed. | Cost of execution of decrees | | |

Sales of real property exclusive of land in execution of decrees.

148. "The number of sales of real property exclusive of land that have taken place during the past year was :—

In Rawul Pindee,	4
Jehlum,	12
Goojrat,	0
Shahpore,	10
Total,	26.

Not a large number of cases I trust. In every case I have given a short period of grace to afford the debtor one last chance of averting sale of property.

Sales of land.

149. "There were no sales of land in satisfaction of decrees of court."

Tullubana.

150. "The income and expenditure on account of tullubana are thus stated :—

	Income.	*Expenditure.*
In Rawul Pindee,	2,367	1,760
Jehlum,	2,178	1,901
Goojrat,	2,463	1,877
Shahpore,	2,667	2,508

Registration.

151. "The table given below shows that circular No. 29 is beginning to operate to a considerable extent ;—

	1861	1860
Rawul Pindee,	479	281
Jehlum,	344	79
Goojrat,	899	65
Shahpore,	455	174
Total,	2,177	599

"A progressive increase may be counted on, but years must elapse before people as *a rule* register sales, mortgages, leases, loan bonds, &c. Deputy Commissioners appear to have shrunk, hitherto, from systematically rejecting as evidence unregistered documents. The

time has come when, in my opinion, no scruples need interfere with the strict enforcement of the order. Parties no longer neglect to register, from ignorance, and must be made to suffer if they try to evade payment of registration fees and stamps."

Pattern account book and bonds.

152. "Deputy Commissioner Jehlum says the form has been adopted in towns. Deputy Commissioners Rawul Pindee and Shahpore say it has not. Deputy Commissioner Goojrat says nothing."

"The order has, I believe, been very generally neglected. Accounts carelessly kept should certainly be rejected as evidence; and far more so, accounts where *proof of systematic fraud* can be traced. In Shahpore I have examined several ledgers, and found *spaces left between accounts*, and an absence *of totals* that fictitious items might be added should the owner think fit. I am told the practice is common in Shahpore and Jhung more particularly. Such account books should not only be rejected, but weighed as evidence of a man's being disreputable and untrustworthy."

System of English record.

153. "Deputy Commissioner Rawul Pindee gives no opinion. Deputy Commissioner Jehlum is highly in favor of the English record. I concur in his remarks. Deputy Commissioner Goojrat and Shahpore give reason for thinking that in complicated civil cases there should be English and Vernacular depositions. In exceptionally heavy cases this may be desirable, if not necessary, and three Deputy Commissioners have left out the question of issues. Deputy Commissioner Rawul Pindee reports that, as a rule, they are carefully recorded. I can say the same for the whole division; more care is certainly taken than formerly."

PART IV.—SOCIAL ASPECT OF CIVIL COURTS.

Classification of suits.

154. "There is a decrease shewn of suits between bankers and agriculturists. A marked increase in "parole debts" shewn. Act XXXVI. of 1860 is the probable cause."

Marriage and betrothal cases.

155. "Deputy Commissioners Rawul Pindee and Shahpore offer no remarks. Deputy Commissioner Jehlum offers remarks, and attributes a decrease in cases regarding restoration of wives, to circular 71 of 15th August, 1861. Throughout the division there is a decrease."

"I note with approval that Deputy Commissioner Goojrat awards heavy damages in cases where parties break betrothal contracts tempted by a higher bid for their daughters."

156. "Sirdar Futteh Khan, the only Jagheerdar Magistrate exercising powers, has had 28 cases instituted in his court. Deputy Commissioner does not remark on his judgment. But gives reasons why so few cases were decided by him."

Jagheerdar Magistrates.

"He is quite illiterate, very fond of out-door pursuits and a bigoted partizan; his court will never be much frequented. I believe Mr. Saunders must have desired to have a compliment offered to a staunch and influential supporter of the Government, rather than have anticipated any advantage to the State in proposing Futteh Khan for the duties of a Jagheerdar Magistrate.

PART V.—NOTICE OF OFFICERS.

157. "The merits of my subordinates, as judicial officers, have been remarked on fully in my criminal report for the past year, and as regards European officers no special notice is called for here. The Tehseeldars, however, had no criminal work, and were not, therefore, mentioned in the annual report. Deputy Commissioner Rawul Pindee mentions no Tehseeldars as deserving of praise."

"Deputy Commissioner Jehlum considers Extra Assistant Commissioner Doobey Buldeo Purshad by no means a bad civil judge."

"Golab Rai, Tehseeldar of Chuckowal, seems to be doing better than last year."

"Deputy Commissioner Goojrat awards deserved praise to Extra Assistant Commissioner Hadee Hossein, an officer of great merit and integrity."

"Yar Mahomed, Tehseeldar of Goojrat, is also favorably mentioned."

"Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Shahpore can award no praise to his Tehseeldars, and I agree with his remarks on them."

PART VI.—GENERAL REMARKS.

158. I beg to give marginally* figures shewing the No. of cases disposed of and pending at the close of each year for the last three years, for the districts of this division. It will be seen that in 1859 and 1860 the civil work of Shahpore largely exceeded that of other districts, and although the difference is less in 1861, there were about 500

General remarks.

*Year.	Rawul Pindee.		Jehlum.		Goojrat.		Shahpore.	
	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.
1859,	2,270	39	2,624	71	3,821	371	5,619	1,944
1860,	1,006	24	2,269	38	3,359	97	4,959	244
1861,	2,515	64	1,874	46	3,214	96	3,595	272

more cases for trial than in any other district; 272 remained undisposed of at the close of the year. The people of Shahpore are proverbially litigious and untruthful, so that their cases give a full measure of trouble, and I leave it for your consideration whether it will not be desirable to transfer the services of an extra judicial officer to Shahpore to hear civil cases only."

Remarks by Judicial Commissioner.

159. Captain F. Pollock, Officiating Commissioner, had charge of this division during the whole year under report. His regularity and despatch are most commendable. In this division, Shahpore has the heaviest civil files.

DERAJAT DIVISION.

(Received on 19th March.)

PART I.—ORIGINAL SUITS.

No. instituted and on the file.

160. "There were very nearly the same number of cases instituted as in the previous year in the whole division."

"In Dera Ghazee Khan institutions fell off, but in Bunnoo and Dera they have increased. The fluctuation appears unimportant."

No. disposed of.

161. "The total number disposed of is something less than last year."

Percentage.

162. "87 per cent of the cases were decided in favor of plaintiff, in whole or in part, slightly increased from the preceding year."

"1,900 or about one-fourth were decided by trial; this is a very slight decrease on the previous year."

"3,500, or something less than half, were decided by confession; this is a considerable increase on the previous year."

"12·91 per cent were decided in favor of defendant."

"Razeenamas were 13·62 per cent; this is less than the previous year."

"The non-suits and dismissals amounted to 8 per cent, a good deal less than in 1860."

Arbitration.

163. "In Bunnoo there were fewer cases referred to arbitration than in the previous year, the total number being 183 cases; of the awards, 2·18 per cent were set aside, 42·07 per cent were confirmed only in part and 55·67 unreservedly."

"In Dera Ismael Khan, the officiating Deputy Commissioner remarks:—'Arbitration, I think, I may safely say, is on the decline in popularity.'" * * *

"The percentage in which arbitration awards have been set aside and modified, shows that the judicial officers have carefully supervised the working of the system."

"In Dera Ghazee Khan, 196 cases were referred to arbitration, being 64 less than in the preceding year; of these, 163 cases were unreservedly confirmed, and 28 partly, no cases being set aside."

"The cases submitted to arbitration are chiefly those relating to accounts and betrothals."

Average value of suits.

164. "The average value of suits is rupees 3-4-0 less in the division than in 1860."

Percentage of costs to value.

165. "The percentage of costs to value is rupees 2-11-3 higher than in the previous year. Captain Ferris remarks:—'The cost of suits has been considerably enhanced, by the new Stamp Act, and also by a stricter observation of the rules, relating to costs, than heretofore, particulary in respect to exhibits."

"Captain Minchin attributes the increase to the Stamp Act, and enforcement of the diet of witnesses."

"In Bunnoo the percentage of costs to suits appears to have ranged nearly the same in the Sudder and Mofussil courts. The other district officers have not noticed the subject."

Amount of work disposed of by Sudder officers and Tehseeldars respectively.

166. "In Bunnoo, 70 per cent of the work was done by the Sudder courts, the rest by the Mofussil."

"In Dera Ismael Khan the Deputy Commissioner and his Assistants did something more than half the work."

"In Dera Ghazee Khan, the Sudder courts did a good deal less than half the work. The Deputy Commissioner remarks on this, that the establishment of the Mofussil courts is a great boon to the people of the district, who formerly had to come on an average 50 miles to attend the Sudder courts."

Original suits taken up by the Deputy Commissioners.

167. "Captain Munro, in Bunnoo, took up 731 original suits, and had a clear file at the close of the year."

"In Dera Ghazee Khan the Deputy Commissioner only decided 12 original suits. Captain Ferris correctly remarks on this that the settlement and police duties, with the various reforms introduced, occupied much of the Deputy Commissioner's time, which is true. Dera Ismael Khan has, during the past year, been a heavy one in miscellaneous duties, and the settlement of two difficult pergunnahs superadded made it worse."

"In Dera Ghazee Khan, Captain Minchin decided 195 original suits; some of these, however, were prepared for him by Ressaldar Mohun Beer, who was allowed a trial in the examination of civil cases, by the orders of Government."

General average duration of suits.

168. "The average in Bunnoo has improved, being 11·80 days, in 1861 to 15·12 in 1860."

"A similar improvement has taken place in Dera Ismael Khan, the average being 11·85 days to 19.21 in the previous year."

"In Dera Ghazee Khan the average has remained the same, or nearly so, being 12·87 days."

Average duration in Sudder and Mofussil courts.

169. "In Bunnoo the Sudder average was 18·75 days, and that of the Mofussil courts 7·15 days."

"In Dera Ismael Khan, Captain Ferris has not discriminated, and I have not the district statements by me. My recollection is, however, that this information is not supplied by any statement."

"In Dera Ghazee Khan the Sudder average was 15 days, and that of the Tehseel courts 11 days."

Percentage of cases remaining for disposal.

170. "These are very favourable, viz :—

In Bunnoo,	.....	1·17 per cent.
„ Dera Ismael Khan,	.....	1·0 „
„ Dera Ghazee Khan,	.....	1·23 „

Certificates of decrees.

171. "In Bunnoo, certificates are generally given at the time of announcing the decision, and gratuitously. The taxation of costs has been attended to."

"In Dera Ismael Khan, certificates of decrees are mostly given on date of order, gratis, and the costs are carefully taxed."

"In Dera Ghazee Khan, Deputy Commissioner, after saying that certificates are usually given on the day of pronouncing judgment, says:— 'In a few cases the certificate may not have been granted owing to the absence of the party, but generally speaking the orders on the subject are strictly carried out.' Costs are taxed at the same time."

PART II.—APPEALS.

Their number.

172. "In Bunnoo, all the officers in the Sudder courts were exercising full powers; (6) six appeals were preferred from the Tehseeldar's decisions; of these, 2 were reversed, 1 modified, and 3 returned for re-investigation, all on errors in fact."

"In Dera Ismael Khan, there were 33 appeals made to the Deputy Commissioner's court. Of these, 17 decisions were reversed, 6 modified, 15 returned for revision, and 2 remained pending at the close of the year."

In Dera Ghazee Khan, out of 31 appeals in the Deputy Commissioner's court, 6 were rejected, 9 reversed, 4 modified, and 2 returned for investigation."

"The number of reversals and modifications is attributable to the powers of the Commissioner's court being in many instances newly exercised."

"The Deputy Commissioner of Dera Ghazee Khan states, that most of his reversals were on errors of law, attributable to a wrong view taken regarding the rights of possession. I am inclined to think that much the same thing is meant by the other officers, in speaking of errors in fact, but I may be mistaken."

Duration of appeals.

173. "The average duration of cases of appeal in the Deputy Commissioner's courts was 13·11 days in 1861 to 43·38 days in 1860, a manifest improvement."

"There were only two appeals pending in the Deputy Commissioners' courts at the close of the year."

PART III.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Execution of decrees.

174. "Bunnoo and Dera Ismael Khan statistics must be taken together. The Bunnoo result for the year shews a great diminution, but this is fallacious, being compared with the Dera district of the former year; neither Captain Ferris nor Captain Minchin have noticed the subject of the number of cases of execution of decree, but the district miscellaneous statements will supply the information."

Average duration of ditto.

175. "In Bunnoo, 33 days; Deputy Commissioners of Dera Ismael Khan, and Dera Ghazee Khan, have not noticed the subject."

Statement of costs in execution.

176. "The statements, required by judicial circular No. 64 of the 31st May 1859, are appended to the district civil statements."

Sales of real property, land, &c.

177. "No sales of either real property or land have occurred in Bunnoo. In Dera Ismael Khan, sales of real property occurred in three instances. No land had been sold in satisfaction of decrees."

"Captain Minchin says, but few cases of sales of real property, in execution of decrees, have occurred. In one or two instances parties have voluntarily requested that their pro-

perty might be sold, to satisfy the claims of their creditors, which were taken up as cases of insolvency, and decided accordingly."

178 " The tullubana system, as at present in force, may be looked upon as quite successful in a fiscal point of view, the expenditure being fully covered by the receipts. The matter does not press upon us. Cash payments would keep the account more clear and simple, but the present system may be said to work very well, if it is found preferable."

Fiscal result of the tullubana rules.

179. " Registrations have increased in Bunnoo, and the system is probably coming steadily into vogue. The same in Dera Ismael Khan, where the increase is still more remarkable."

Registration.

" The Deputy Commissioner of Dera Ghazee Khan remarks on the great increase in the registrations in his district:—'Registration is being largely extended throughout the districts, nearly all the chiefs and principal zemindars being invested with powers to register deeds; 664 deeds more having been registered than in the preceding year; the necessity for registering deeds is gradually being recognized by all classes.' I think it is demonstrated by the result in the Dera Ghazee Khan district, that it only needs a full and efficient body of registrars to establish the custom as universal."

180. " This subject was fully noticed in last year's report, and belonged more particularly to that year. I should have been glad if district officers had noticed how the system continued to work, especially in its effect on the money transactions inseparable from agriculture; but they have not noticed the subject, and I can only say that in the appeal court, I have not observed any evil effects from the law, while its general bearing on the work of the courts is of course satisfactory."

Effect of the alteration introduced in the term of limitation of suits.

181. " The Deputy Commissioner of Bunnoo says:—'The people still adhere to their own form of bonds, and very few have been induced to record their transactions agreeably to the improved system.'"

Form of bonds.

" The officiating Deputy Commissioner of Dera Ismael Khan does not notice the subject."

" In Dera Ghazee Khan, the matter appears to have had more attention. Captain Minchin writes:—'Bonds are nearly in every case executed in the form laid down by Government, the enforcement of the Stamp Act has largely contributed to this result.'"

English record.

182. "The system of English record is fully adopted in all districts of the division."

PART IV.—SOCIAL ASPECT OF THE CIVIL COURTS.

Classification of suits.

183. "The statistics on this head are of an ordinary nature, book and bonded debts, suits connected with mortgages, inheritance and betrothals. In the latter class of cases, Captain Smyly remarks:—'Local custom is usually followed, and arbitration resorted to.' Captain Minchin writes:—'Few suits on account of breach of betrothals are instituted in our courts. The reason given for this, is the disgrace attending parties who institute these suits, when their object of enforcing the betrothal is not attained, and they are obliged to commute their hopes of marriage to a money claim. They, therefore, prefer the partial disgrace attending the refusal to fulfil the marriage, to increasing it by publishing it to the world, and receiving a money compensation.'"

PART V.—NOTICE OF OFFICERS.

Changes in the administrative staff during the year.

184. "These were fully noticed in the criminal report."

Notice of work done by each officer.

185. "This subject, as regards the Deputy Commissioners, has been fully noticed in part I. of this report."

"Of the Assistant Commissioners, in Bunnoo, Mr. Knox decided the largest number of cases, viz., 645; Purja Sahaie, Extra Assistant at Meanwallee, decided 257 cases; and Sultan Mahmood Khan, Tehseeldar of Lukkee, 464 cases."

"In Dera Ismael Khan, Captain Ferris disposed of the largest number; Mr. Owen and Mr. Thomson had lighter files; Pundit Hurree Shunkur, Tehseeldar, did a full share."

"In Dera Ghazee Khan, Lieutenant Jenkins disposed of 312; Lieutenant Grey, in the short time that he remained as Assistant Commissioner, disposed of a large number of cases. Lieutenant Szczespanski had a smaller file. Mr. Beckett disposed of 159 cases."

Character of decisions and general bearing of officers.

186. "These subjects have both been very fully noticed in the criminal report, as in writing of the character of the examination of evidence as carried out by each officer, in criminal cases, I was fully mindful of their treatment of civil cases as well."

General remarks.

187. "I have no particular further remark to offer. From my experience, in the appeal court, I think, the general treatment of civil cases by the officers of the lower courts, satisfactory and creditable; and I trust that you will be fairly satisfied with the result of the year's work."

Remarks by Judicial Commissioner.

188. Lieutenant-Colonel Taylor was in charge of this division during the whole year. The work of the civil courts, as might be expected, is unimportant.

MOOLTAN DIVISION.

(Received 25th February.)

PART I.—ORIGINAL SUITS.

Number instituted and on the file.

189. "The great increase in the number of original suits instituted is a remarkable feature in the administration of the past year. It is common to all the districts, but is greatest in Jhung where the income has more than doubled. Mr. Jones has explained what he considers the cause of this increase. It is probably, in some measure, connected with the increase of commerce; but it is remarkable that in Mooltan, with a far more extensive trade, the civil business is just about one-half of that in Jhung. I am inclined to ascribe the general increase chiefly to the badness of the season, and the prevalence of high prices, but this will hardly suffice to account for the immense increase in Jhung."

Number disposed of.

190. "In all the districts, business has been rapidly disposed of, and in the whole division, with greater expedition than in the preceding year. In Googaira the improvement is remarkable, but in all the districts the returns in this respect are satisfactory."

Percentages.

191. "I have nothing to remark on these heads."

Dismissals on default.

192. "In Moozuffurgurh the increase in cases dismissed on default requires explanation."

Arbitration.

193. "In Mooltan there appears to be too great an inclination to interfere with the awards of arbitrators. I ascribe this to a want of proper care in defining the matter submitted to arbitration, and to the practice of referring to arbitrators what the court itself would decide better. In some instances, I believe, arbitration has been resorted to, to get rid of a troublesome and intricate suit."

Average value of suits.

194. "The increase in the value of suits in Googaira is accounted for by the Deputy Commissioner, and in Mooltan a similar cause has prevailed. The low value of suits in Jhung and Googaira shews the petty nature of the litigation in which one at least of the parties is generally an agriculturist."

195. "The increase in the proportional costs of suits to value of amount litigated is

Percentage of costs to value.

evidently the result of the increase in the number of suits of small amounts."

"The reason assigned in Jhung for the excess of costs in the mofussil courts is probably correct."

196. "In Mooltan too little work has been consigned to the Tehseeldars, and in the other districts perhaps too much. But in Mooltan there is a full staff of qualified officers at the Sudder Station, while in the other districts the number is very limited. In future, it may be advisable to consign even more civil work to the Tehseeldars; as under the new code of criminal procedure, their criminal business will be reduced, while that of the qualified Sudder officers will be increased."

Distribution of work.

197. "In all the districts the Deputy Commissioners have undertaken a fair portion of the work, but in some districts this results from other causes besides inclination; where the Deputy Commissioner is the only fully qualified officer, a larger amount of business must fall to his share."

Original suits taken up by Deputy Commissioners.

General average duration.
* *Vide para.* 190.

198. "I have already remarked above* on the decrease of duration of suits generally. In Googaira and Moozuffurgurh the Tehseeldars are evidently somewhat dilatory."

199. "Except in Moozuffurgurh the number of cases pending has increased, but not excessively, and the fact shews that the institution of suits was not impeded at the close of the year."

Cases remaining for disposal.

200. "The district officers have reported regarding the granting of certificates and taxation of costs, and I believe that these practices are strictly adhered to."

Certificates of decrees.

PART II.—APPEALS.

201. "In Googaira and Moozuffurgurh the number of appeals has diminished; in Jhung it has increased, but not in proportion to the increase in original suits. In Mooltan the number as well as the increase is high; and this is more remarkable, as the lower courts there have had less business."

Their number.

Percentage reversed or modified.

202. "There is nothing to remark on under this head."

203. "Reversals are rarely caused by errors in law, and the number of cases return-

Cause of reversals.

ed for further enquiry shows that investigation is often incomplete."

204. "The duration of appeal is, I think, short, but there may be an error in the Googaira statement. The instructions of the Judicial Commissioner to summon the respondent before reversing an order, have hardly had time to affect the returns."

Duration of appeals.

PART III.—MISCELLANEOUS.

205. "In Jhung and Moozuffurgurh decrees seem to be speedily executed. In Googaira there is great delay, and at the close of the year, in Mooltan, 42 executions remained incomplete before the Sudder courts."

Execution of decrees.

206. "In Mooltan and Googaira the costs of execution are heavy; these matters require the attention of the Deputy Commissioner."

Costs in execution of decrees.

207. "Sales of real property in execution of decrees are very rare, and are never resorted to except in extreme cases."

Sale of real property.

208. "The Deputy Commissioners of Jhung and Moozuffurgurh give opposite opinions regarding the tullubana system. I am inclined to think that the establishment allowed is too limited to effect the work efficiently, and that the remuneration is inadequate, and probably leads to corrupt practices and exactions."

Tullubana.

209. "Registration has steadily increased in Mooltan and Jhung; and in Moozuffurgurh, where it was hardly known, it has now become more common. In Googaira the increase is very limited. It is remarkable, however, that the amount of fees has decreased, and this has not been explained."

Registration.

210. "The provisions of circular No. 29, of 1859, have been duly attended to. But the people do not appear to be yet aware of the penalties they incur by a non-observance of the rule."

Bonds.

Account books.

211. "I do not think that the prescribed form of account book will ever generally be adopted."

212. "I request particular attention to the valuable remarks of Mr. Jones, Deputy

System of English record.

Commissioner of Jhung, in regard to the system of English record. The opinions therein contained are much to the same tenor as those formerly recorded by me. In cases which come before me in review, when the record has been kept in English only, I often find it most difficult to form a correct judgment, and in some instances even when the evidence has been recorded by an officer of experience, it has been perfectly unintelligible to me. There can be no objection to an officer's recording the evidence in English, if his time and other occupations will admit; but I hold that, to enable a judge to form an opinion on evidence not taken in his hearing, that evidence should be recorded in the words of those who gave it, as nearly as possible. No one will dispute that the best evidence is that which is given orally before the judge, recorded evidence not heard is far inferior, and translated evidence is hardly to be trusted. It would, I think, be very advisable to adopt the course prescribed in the 19th para. of letter from the officiating Secretary to the Government of India, No. 95, of the 30th of November last, published with Circular of the Judicial Commissioner, No. 3, of the 6th of January 1862, and further that in all instances a counterpart of the evidence should be taken in the vernacular. It would cause no extra labor to the judge, and the native clerk in attendance could easily take the evidence in vernacular, while the presiding officer was engaged in his translation."

PART IV.—SOCIAL ASPECT OF CIVIL COURTS.

Classification of suits.

213. "Mr. Jones, Deputy Commissioner of Jhung, has made same apposite remarks regarding the classification of suits, but I doubt whether they are founded on correct data. In most districts attention has not been paid to the proper classification of suits, and very little trust can be placed on the returns."

Cases of marriage and betrothal.

214. "In Jhung suits regarding marriage and betrothal have increased considerably, and in Googaira slightly, but it is only in Moozuffurgurh and Jhung that such cases are of considerable number. If our laws are intended to discourage pecuniary arrangements in connection with marriages, they have not been successful; the practice is still in force if it has not increased; nor do I consider that the failure should cause regret. I do not know that the custom is productive of evil, and it may be beneficial in preventing improvident marriages, and in discouraging infanticide."

PART V.—NOTICE OF OFFICERS.

215. "I have had uninterrupted charge of the division during the past year. In all

Changes in the administrative staff.

the districts there have been changes among the officers, and in some more than can be beneficial to the welfare of the administration."

Work performed by each officer.

216. "The work done by each officer can be best ascertained from the statements."

Character of decisions and general bearing of officers.

217. "The character of the decisions of the different officers may be estimated from the statement of appeals before the Commissioner's court. In Googaira and Moozuffurgurh the result is favorable, the returns shewing fewer appeals and fewer reversals. Captain Forster, Mr. Thomas, and Extra Assistant Masoom Ally occupy the best position in this respect; in the 15 appeals against Captain Forster's decisions, his orders were upheld, and of the 16 appeals against Mr. Thomas's orders, one case was returned for further investigation."

"In Mooltan Lieutenant-Colonel Voyle conducted the administration satisfactorily for nine months of the year, and during his absence his place was ably occupied by Captain Tighe. General Van Cortlandt joined a few days before the close of the year, and consequently he has not been able to furnish a full report on the civil administration. Captain Parsons Assistant Commissioner's proceedings were considered satisfactory. Lieutenant Lane, Assistant Commissioner, was efficient. Mr. Blackall was diligent and assiduous, and completed much heavy work. Extra Assistant Masoom Ally is an able judicial officer, and his decisions were in general excellent."

"In Jhung Mr. Blyth has sustained his former character. Mr. McNaghten was laborious and energetic, but he wants judgment and discretion."

"Mr. Jones has shewn great ability, temper, and judgment, and has furnished a complete and systematic report on the administration. His remarks deserve full consideration. Mr. Powlett is a young officer, of great promise, and is most diligent and attentive. His investigations are very complete, and his decisions well drawn out. Mr. Moore, Extra Assistant, is to be commended for his able performance of his duties."

"In Googaira, Mr. Thomas's civil administration is deserving of approbation. Lieutenant Lane conducted the duties of that district for about three months with attention. Captain Maxwell took charge at the close of the year, and has conducted business ably. Mr. Fairlie, Assistant Commissioner, was diligent and assiduous. Lieutenant Cavagnari has already given fair promise of future ability."

"In Moozuffurgurh, Captain Tighe's administration deserves my full approval. I have already remarked favorably on Captain Forster's decisions. During the three months he had charge of the district, his proceedings were commendable. Sub-Assistant Surgeon Sudurool Huk did much judicial work in a very satisfactory manner."

"Among the Tehseeldars the following are to be especially noticed:—

"Isree Purshad, of Moozuffurgurh."

"Atta Mahomed, of Jhung."

"Kirpa Ram, of Pakputtun, in Googaira."

"Mobarruk Alee, of Googaira."

"In a less degree the following are to be commended:—

"Moorad Shah, of Mylsee, of Mooltan."

"Surubsookh Rae, of Mooltan."

"Luchmee Narain, of Lodhran, of Mooltan."

"Laljee Purshad, of Hoojra, of Googaira."

"Ungud Rae, of Chiniot, of Jhung."

"Neamut Rae, of Kote Uddoo, of Moozuffurgurh."

"Raheemood-deen, of Shorkote, of Jhung."

"Fazil Hoosein, of Seetpoor, of Moozuffurgurh."

"Sadik Mahomed Khan, a native gentleman of Mooltan, was appointed Tehseeldar of Shoojabad, of Mooltan, during the year, and although not previously employed in civil duties, he has given satisfaction."

"Irshad Alee, of Serae Sidhoo, of Mooltan, held office for a short time only."

"The following have not been favorably mentioned:—

"Kooshal Rai, of Huruppa, and Sheikh Urjmund, of Syudwala, of Googaira."

"In my own office I have pleasure in mentioning the valuable assistance I continue to receive from the head clerk, Mr. William Kelly. Abool Hussun, the head of the vernacular judicial office, has given satisfaction."

"I was detained at Mooltan till near the close of the year in preparing the budgets, and in consequence the sessions at Jhung and Googaira were deferred. One appeal has been pending since April for a reply to a reference to the Financial Commissioner."

"I have recently returned from circuit to the out-stations, and during my tour passed through a considerable portion of the different districts. Every where I found much to

commend, and little to remedy. Scarcely any petitions were presented to me, and the few I received were about matters of very trivial concern."

"The people in general seemed satisfied with the courts."

Remarks by Judicial Commissioner.

218. Lieutenant-Colonel Hamilton has presided over this division during the whole year. The civil work is not very heavy, and but few cases came in appeal before me.

PESHAWUR DIVISION.

(Received 18th February.)

PART I.—ORIGINAL SUITS.

Number instituted and on the file.

219. "The number of cases instituted has been 5,405, being 940 in excess of the previous year. The increase is observable in all three districts, and we may expect for some years a similar increase. The people on the border become more accustomed to our courts. Perhaps, too, the scarcity and high prices which have obtained throughout the year, has caused difficulty in realizing petty debts without a resort to the courts."

"Including appeals, and cases remaining from the previous year, there were 5,654—an increase of 756 over 1860; of these, 181 were pending at the close of the year, being two-thirds more than in 1860."

Arbitration.

220. "Although there have been a few more cases referred to arbitration than in the previous year, yet it is still very partially resorted to, and is certainly not popular here, nor have I seen reason to alter my opinion on the subject expressed in last year's report."

Average value and costs of suits.

221. "The average value of suits is very small, viz., 33 Rs. for the whole division. In the Peshawur district it has been 47, but in Huzara and Kohat 21½ and 23 respectively. To this circumstance, and to a closer watching of the Stamp Act, is to be attributed the comparatively high percentage of the costs, viz., nearly 9 per cent."

Work performed by Tehseeldars.

222. "His Honor the Lieutenant Governor observed last year on the fact that the Tehseedars of Kohat did not exercise judicial powers, and I explained that they were both illiterate, and had received their appointments on political grounds. I observed further that this evil was not practically of any importance. The number of suits for the whole district being only about 600, or 50 per mensem. To dispose of these there is a Deputy Commissioner, an Assistant, and Extra Assistant, with a Jagheerdar Magistrate—giving to each officer a monthly average of only 12 cases for disposal. In Peshawur and Huzara, the proportion disposed of by Tehseeldars was 38 and 43 per cent respectively."

223. "Except in Kohat, where the number of original suits disposed of by the Deputy Commissioner was one-third of the whole, the district officers have not taken a large share, viz., in Peshawur 9 cases only, and in Huzara 142. In the former district the number of appeals brought up the Deputy Commissioner's work to a fair proportion, and in both there is a great deal of work which can only be performed by the district officer, including that connected with the assessed taxes, which renders it, in my opinion, advantageous that they should not burden themselves with suits of trifling value, which can quite as readily be disposed of by their Assistants."

Work performed by Deputy Commissioners.

224. "The average duration of suits for the division has been 15 days, or 1 day less than in the previous year; and as I then observed, 'it seems to me that greater expedition cannot be desirable.' In Huzara the duration was 16 days, or 5 in excess of the previous year, which Major Adams has satisfactorily accounted for by the unusual sickness of the autumn, which prostrated all the native judges and their establishments, and also by the difficulty experienced in obtaining the attendance of witnesses from remote corners of a mountainous district."

Duration of suits.

225. "The percentage of cases pending at the close of the year is the same as in 1860, viz., 2; and it will be seen that the oldest case on the file was one of 6th November 1861."

Cases pending.

PART II.—APPEALS.

226. "In my own court, the number of appeals have been 158, or 32 more than in the previous year. The great bulk have been from Peshawur, those from Huzara and Kohat numbering only 17 and 7 respectively. The smaller percentage of cases not confirmed shews improvement, and in the whole division only 14 orders were returned for re-investigation. In the cases which have come before me, I have been glad to observe recently an improved method in drawing up pleas and issues, in consequence of the greater attention induced to the subject by your circulars. A simple and brief system of recording these is our best security against loose and summary decisions."

Commissioner's court.

227. "In the district courts, the appeals have been much fewer than in the previous year, viz., 181 to 291 in 1860, and the appendix shews the same improvement here also in the matter of re-investigations, except

Deputy Commissioner's courts.

in the Peshawur district, where the appeals have been chiefly from the orders of Tehseildars; one of whom especially had much more civil work given to him than he could properly dispose of."

Duration of appeals.

228. "The average duration of appeals in my court has been 17 days, and in those of the Deputy Commissioners 10 days. In none of the courts, divisional or district, were any appeals pending at the close of the year."

Work performed by Jagheerdar Magistrate.

229. "In Kohat the Jagheerdar Magistrate, Khwajah Mahomed Khan, has performed some of the work (27 cases) very creditably; there have been no appeals from his decisions."

PART III.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Execution of decrees.

230. "Execution of decrees has been sued out in 1,422 cases, of which the largest number (800), as in last year, belong to Hazara. The average duration of such cases in Peshawur was 48 days, and in Hazara 20 days. The point is not shown for Kohat."

Cost of execution of decrees.

231. "The cost of executing decrees in Hazara has been 11 per cent on the value of the decrees; in Kohat 4 per cent. This return has not been furnished for Peshawur, but will follow.

Sale of real property.

232. "Two dwelling houses and three shops were sold in Peshawur for 1,316 Rs., and one dwelling house in Hazara (value not specified.) None in Kohat."

Sale of land.

233. "No land has been sold in execution of decrees in any district of the division."

Registration.

234 "In all 3 districts, there has been a freer resort to registration than in the previous year, 584 cases having been registered in excess of the number in 1860. The people are doubtless beginning to appreciate the enhanced legal value of a registered bond, and the procedure enjoined in regard to unregistered bonds, executed since 1st October 1859, is now strictly followed. I observe no change, however, or sign of improvement, in the mode of keeping petty bankers' accounts; and have nothing further to suggest regarding the system of English record.

PART IV.—SOCIAL ASPECT OF CIVIL COURTS.

235. "There is little to notice on this head; the majority of suits are for debt, and we

Classification of suits.

observe an increase of those on registered bonds. There is an increase of 62 in suits between traders and agriculturists, but still the number is comparatively low. I observe the same preponderance in the Hazara courts of suits connected with betrothal, the same aversion on the part of the Puthans of Peshawur and Kohat to bring such cases into the civil courts, as I noticed last year. Suits for inheritance continue rare, owing to the majority of such cases being connected with land, and thus falling under the jurisdiction of the revenue courts."

PART V.—NOTICE OF OFFICERS.

Character of decisions and general bearing of officers.

236. "Captain Coxe has been in charge of the Peshawur district, and his work in this department has been chiefly that of hearing appeals from the Tehseeldars. Lieutenants Powlett and Johnstone have both left the district. They disposed of a fair quantity of work, and their chief fault was in the manner of recording their cases; too little attention was paid to the specification of issue. Mr. Scarlett has performed a very large share of the work; he is an excellent judge, and his method and decisions are all I could wish. The Extra Assistant, Syud Jumal Ali, and Colonel Dhunraj, have been industrious; the former has left; the latter is careful and intelligent in all his work. Of the Tehseeldars, Jowahir Singh of the Huzoor Tehseel has disposed of more work in this department than any other officer: this was a fault in the general division of the work, but is none the less creditable to him. Raja Ram also deserves notice."

"There have been no changes in the Hazara district. It has had the benefit of Major Adams' close supervision, the effects of which are always and every where apparent. Lieutenant Hudlestone has done the greater share of the work, and the Deputy Commissioner reports favorably of the character of his decisions, and he certainly deserves praise in this as in all other departments. Mirza Azim Beg and Abdool Russool continue to merit favorable notice."

"I have elsewhere spoken of the loss sustained by the Government and the people of Kohat in the death of the late Captain Henderson, Deputy Commissioner; but no notice of officers of that district, for 1861, can be complete without a reference to that sad event. Captain Shortt, who was for a few months in charge of the district, and Lieutenant Powlett, did a good share of the work, as also did Shahzadah Mahomed Zumboor, the Extra Assistant Commissioner. I have already commended Khwajah Mahomed Khan, the Jagheerdar Magistrate of Khuttuk.

PART VI.—GENERAL REMARKS.

237. "Before closing this report I would record that, early in December, a Small Cause court was established in Peshawur under the superintendence of Mr. Scarlett, officiating judge, from which I anticipate the most beneficial results."

Small Cause court.

"In the first fortnight of its working, 250 cases were instituted, and this proportion has been subsequently exceeded. The jurisdiction is confined to the city and its suburbs, but this gives as much work to the court as it can dispose of, and Mr. Scarlett has been compelled to give up all other duties."

"Its working will be more fully dwelt on next year, but I may observe that all parties whom I have conversed on the subject speak of it in favorable terms. Mr. Scarlett is eminently qualified to render his court popular."

238. Major James has presided over this division during the whole year. The civil work is not heavy, and the establishment of a Small Cause court, with a final jurisdiction in a certain class of cases, has still further diminished the increase of appeals. Major James, in this department as in others, has left no arrears.

Remarks by Judicial Commissioner.

Mr. F. Scarlett has maintained his reputation as a judicial officer, and has been appointed Judge of Small Cause court.

GENERAL REMARKS

BY THE JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER.

239.—The annexed table supplies the statistics called for in the 11th para. of the orders on the Report for 1859:—

TABLE shewing some of the Statistics of the district courts arranged divisionally.

DIVISION.	Total number of suits on the file.	Number disposed of.	Remaining for decision.	Total value of suits disposed of.	Average value of each suit decided.	Average cost of each suit.	Percentage of costs to value.	Average time occupied in each case.	Percentage of cases decided in favor of Defendant or Respondent.	Percentage of cases disposed of by Razeenmma.	Percentage of non-suits and dismissals.	Percentage of work disposed of by Tehseeldars.	Miscellaneous cases disposed of.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
Delhi,...	4,775	4,627	148	4,64,551	100	8	8	20	9	14	4	28	6,183
Hissar, ...	2,167	2,105	48	1,35,876	64	6	9	18	14	15	7	40	2,217
Cis-Sutlej,...	10,155	9,905	250	6,68,679	68	4	6	14	17	14	5	31	6,383
Trans-Sutlej,...	15,706	15,147	559	6,94,170	45	3	8	25	16	15	3	48	8,981
Umritsur, ...	15,675	15,193	388	7,23,515	48	4	8	20	18	16	9	38	17,170
Lahore, ...	14,702	14,236	383	8,00,703	56	4	7	24	12	16	10	38	6,263
Rawulpindee, ...	11,701	11,198	478	4,18,398	37	3	8	22	16	20	8	45	4,342
Derajat,...	8,465	8,316	94	2,47,024	30	3	9	12	13	14	8	43	3,979
Mooltan, ...	10,365	10,256	109	4,81,876	34	4	11	13	13	17	4	51	3,799
Peshawur, ...	5,654	5,468	181	1,83,484	33	3	9	15	15	9	9	41	2,538
TOTAL 1861,... ...	99,365	96,451	2,638	48,18,276	50	3¾	8	19	15	16	7	40	61,855
TOTAL 1860,... ...	1,04,221	1,01,096	2,236	57,09,153	56½	3½	6	33	18	17	8	38	64,548

240.—A review of the general statistics given in the Appendices shows a large increase in the income of original suits—equal to nearly twelve per cent of the income of the year 1860. But there was a falling off in the number of appeals in the district courts, equal to forty per cent. The total income of both kinds shows an increase equal to eight and half per cent.

Amount of work; original and appeal cases.

The districts in which the number of original suits most increased were—Jullundur [by nearly a fourth]; Hoshiarpoor [by a seventh]; Umritsur [by an eighth]; Sealkote (by a third); Lahore [by a half]; Goojranwala [by a third]; Rawul Pindee (in the same proportion) but the aggregate was not very high; Shahpoor [by a seventh]; Jhung [by above a half]. In some other districts there were increases proportionately high, but not actually numerous, and they do not require notice. Decreases in the income of original suits are observable in Rohtuck, Thanesur, Simla, Jhelum, Dera Gazee Khan. Appeals in the district courts decreased in every division except Mooltan, and almost every district.

The aggregate income of civil suits of the Trans Sutlej, Umritsur and Lahore divisions [nearly equal] amounts, as might be expected, to nearly half the entire income of the province.

241.—The increases have been chiefly under the general head of debt and in such suits between bankers or traders and agriculturists, that the statistics exhibited by this column [28] of appendix No. 5 are extraordinary. In Jhelum, for instance, such suits fell from 1150 to 1091; in Dera Ismail Khan, from 1831 to 172, while in Bunnoo they remained at about the same figure, (which would show, that the fluctuations are not owing to the territorial changes made in the beginning of the year); in Peshawur they rose from 7 to 407. Comparison for two of the districts of the Mooltan division cannot be made, the appeals for 1860 having been omitted.

Classification of suits.

Suits for the different classes of debts show great fluctuations in some districts. The general result is an increase of above a fourth in parole debts, and above a third in debts on unregistered bonds (both of which may be regarded as cases arising out of a larger degree of confidence placed by mankind in each other) while, though debts on account have risen a little, debts on registered bonds have fallen in number. Suits for debt, in which agriculturists were concerned, rose by a seventh, as previously noticed; and suits between bankers, and between traders by a third. In Umritsur district alone, the increase is as 30 to 1; in Lahore, as 6 to 1; in Peshawur, from 2 to 182; but the comparisons are not perfect, the entries in the two last columns of appendix No. 5 of last year not being considered trustworthy, as noticed in the foot note to para. 25 of that report.

While suits for inheritance in the province fell by one third, in the Shahpoor district, and in the Peshawur division they rose considerably, such suits were most numerous in Jullundur, Kangra, Lahore, Shahpoor, Bunnoo, Mozuffargarh.

Suits between Master and Servant were doubled in Delhi and Lahore, (two or three districts wherein Small Cause courts were for any long time in operation) and suits between landlord and tenant were nearly quadrupled in Lahore.

Suits connected with marriage fell in Loodiana, while they continued to rise in the Umritsur and Lahore divisions, and rose also in Huzara.

Value of suits.

242.—The average value of suits again fell: in almost every district, it was lower than last year. However in Simla (which shows almost highest) Ferozepoor, Googaira, the average value has nearly doubled. The Lahore district shows the largest aggregate amount under litigation, and next to this is Umritsur.

243.—Though more cases were instituted than during 1860, fewer were disposed of, owing chiefly to the fact that the year 1860 opened with a heavy pending file, the causes of which were explained. There was an increase of above a sixth in the pending file at the end of 1861, as compared with the end of 1860; this increase, viewed proportionately to the previous year's result, is most noticeable in Loodiana, Ferozepoor, Shahpoor, Peshawur; but is large in aggregate in Hoshiarpoor, Umritsur, Shahpoor. The oldest pending cases were [of May] in Hoshiarpoor, Kangra, Umritsur, [of July] in Delhi, Simla, Jullundur, Lahore.

State of files; cases disposed of and pending

244.—The average duration decreased by fourteen days. The average duration in Delhi, Rohtuck, Umballa, Jullundur, Umritsur, Shahpoor, improved considerably. In the Loodiana district the average was 9 days only.

Duration.

245.—Decisions in favor of plaintiff increased—mostly by "confession." There is a large decrease in razeenamas, nearly sixteen per cent of the cases adjusted were thus disposed of; however, there is a decrease in the number struck off on default, the greatest proportion of such was in Simla [one-tenth], Umritsur [one thirteenth], Lahore [one eleventh]; Shahpoor, [one eighth], Mozuffergurh [one thirteenth]; Peshawur, [one twelfth]; Kohat [one eleventh], the least was in Hoshiarpoor, and Bunnoo.

Percentage

The average cost of each suit is shown to be about the same as in the preceding year, but the average value having fallen the percentage and costs was of course generally higher: the highest percentage was 10 in Goojerat, the lowest, 3 in Simla. Of the districts in which Small Cause courts have been established, Lahore was the only one in which the percentage did not rise. It still seems doubtful whether costs have been fully shown in all cases, but the instructions issued during last year will just secure accuracy in this respect in the current year's returns.

246.—The proportion of suits settled by arbitration was about the same as in the preceding year; a little more than 4 per cent. of the decisions of arbitrators were set aside. Arbitration was, proportionately to the total number of suits, most resorted to in the Lahore division, and in the Ferozepoor district; in this district, one-fifth of the decided cases were thus decided, nearly all the decisions of arbitrators having been erroneously confirmed: arbitration was least resorted to in the Peshawur division.

Arbitration.

247.—In the return of Miscellaneous cases, a large proportion (more than a fifth) of applications for execution of decree is shown as struck off on default, and a large proportion is pending, which is perhaps in some degree owing to the orders issued last year for the employment generally of the special agency of the Tehseel courts in cases against agriculturists: many of the cases shown as pending were probably partially executed. The few cases of redemption or foreclosure of mortgage, and of relief to insolvent debtors, are again noticeable. The number of pauper cases doubled.

Miscellaneous suits.

248.—There was a large increase in every division and almost every district, in the number of deeds registered. The aggregate in 1860 having been 12,440, and in 1861 having been 28,563.

Registry.

249.—As already noted the income of appeals in the district courts fell considerably, and almost in every district; so that, while the proportion of appeals in the total of suits was in 1860 nearly as 1 to 13, in 1861 it was as 1 to 26. About 3½ per cent of the appeals were rejected without calling for the files; about 20 per cent. were returned for reinvestigation; but it is not known in every case whether the cause of remand was the imperfectness of investigation of lower court, or the introduction of new matter and new

Appeals.

proof by the appellant; and about 2½ per cent were pending at the end of the year. But in individual districts the proportions differ widely. In Delhi, Goorgaon, Sirsa, about a third were rejected *in limine*; in Jullundur, Hoshiarpore, Kangra, Umritsur, Goordaspoor, Goojerat, Shahpoor, the proportion is very small; while in Thanesur, Simla, Lahore, Goojranwalla, Ferozepoor, Rawul Pindee, Jhelum, Dera Ismail Khan, Mooltan, Moozuffergurh, there were none such. The largest proportion of cases returned for investigation was in Delhi, Hissar, Rohtuck, Thanesur, Umritsur, Goordaspoor, Ferozepoor, Rawul Pindee, Jhelum, Goojerat, Peshawur; the highest pending file was in Hoshiarpoor, where no fewer than 46 cases remained undisposed of, the oldest of which dated from July: few other districts had any pending cases, the average duration was highest in the Goojranwalla (52 days), Hoshiarpoor, and Shahpoor districts; and lowest (2 days) in Loodiana and Goordaspoor.

Appeals to Commissioners also decreased generally; the only exceptions were in the Derajat, Mooltan, and Peshawur divisions. The aggregate was a decrease equal to 25·9 per cent of the income of the preceding year. By far the largest number was preferred to the court of Mr. Melvill, the Commissioner of the Trans-Sutlej States, whose aggregate is equal nearly to a third of that of the province; a small proportion of them was rejected *in limine*, and above half were unreservedly confirmed; nearly a fourth were returned for reinvestigation. Notwithstanding that he had so heavy a file, only 16 cases were pending at the close of the year, and the oldest was but three weeks old: the average duration of those disposed of was 11 days. The Hissar, Lahore, and Peshawur divisions show clear files at the end of the year, and the first two show a low average duration (6 and 8 days) respectively, considering that not many were rejected without sending for the files. The oldest pending appeals at the end of the year were of March and April in the Umritsur division, and the highest average duration [which is indeed altogether exceptional] was 132 days in the Dera-

jat division. The next highest average was 55 days in the Umritsur division, where 167 cases out of 413 were pending at the end of the year.

The following is a comparative Abstract of the work of the Judicial Commissioner's Court :—

	Pending 1st January.	Instituted during the year.	Total for decision.	Rejected without calling for files.	Orders confirmed.	Orders modified.	Orders reversed.	Returned for re-investigation.	Total disposed of.	Pending 31st December.	Average and entire duration.	Average duration from receipt of files.	Percentage of orders not confirmed.
1860	10	528	538	316	87	12	35	60	519	19	18	11	22
1861	19	385	404	293	61	3	11	31	399	4	12	6	13

Notices are always served on respondents when the appeal is admitted; this necessarily increases the average of duration.

Work of each Officer.

250.—Statement No. VIII. exhibits the work of individual officers. The greatest number of cases per month is shown to have been decided of course by the Small Cause Court Judges; and theirs is, with few exceptions, the least average duration; and I have no doubt that these figures are correct. But in some respects the return seems open to question; and I apprehend that the calculations are not made on an uniform principle.

The Jageerdar Magistrates disposed of 2,085 cases, with an average duration of about 13 days.

Progress of administration.

251.—During the past year Small Cause Courts have been opened, and the first step taken in a new system, of which the absence of appeal, and the selection of officers with Judicial capacity, are the types. It is as yet too soon to comment on the success or want of success which have attended this new measure. The first start has been made auspiciously, and nothing has transpired of a nature at all discouraging.

I do not see my way to recommend any anomalous powers being vested in officers in the Regular courts, such as proposed by Mr. Forsyth in para. 131 for Goojranwalla.

Honorary Civil Judges.

252.—The reports of the Commissioners will disclose the character which the Honorary Civil Judges have gained for themselves. The adjudication of Civil suits is an important duty, and requires a trained experience, as well as honesty and consistency of purpose: whether we are likely to obtain either one or the other from an unpaid and uneducated agency, time will show. At any rate the two systems alluded to in this and the preceding para. are of so essentially opposite a nature, that it is singular to have to record their simultaneous introduction in the neighbouring cities of Amritsur and Butala. And it is a serious matter for our subjects, if the decision of suits affecting their property is made over to a judge wholly illiterate and a bigotted partizan, as Sirdar Futeh Khan of Kote is described by the Commissioner of Rawulpindee at para. 156, who appears to have been appointed by way of compliment to his staunchness, and steady political support of Government.

Autograph record of evidence

253.—The next topic in my predecessor's report, the order of which it is convenient to follow, is on the recording of depositions in the hand-writing of the Judge. Of course the remarks now made do not apply to the Honorary Civil Judges. The stipendiary Civil Judges have continued the practice laid down in 1859:—no extension of the measure, although ordered by Government, did in practice take place, on account of the paucity of officers and the pressure of work on the Judicial staff. On this subject I have addressed you separately.

No. 211, dated 10th April 1862.

Restriction on sale of Land.

254.—The restriction on the sale of land by order of Courts continues, and in spite of a new current of views which has set in since the famine, of which Lieut. Colonel Lake in para. 99

is the exponent, I agree that this restriction should continue. *Private sales and transfers should be left to the uncontrolled discretion of the parties*, and any abuse of the law of pre-emption should be corrected; but in a sale by order of Court the Government of the country becomes necssarily a party:—and it is not worth our while, as a foreign Government, to attract the odium which rightly or wrongly attaches to forcible ejection from ancestral lands in the interest of the judgment creditor. Forcible sale of land never has been the practice of this country—why should we introduce it, and why should we tolerate, to realize the claims of others, what we decline to do to realize our own revenue?

Sale of houses and property other than ancestral lands.

255.—With the exception of land that is ancestral or held in coparcenary tenure there is no restriction on sale. Pensions are exempted under a well established custom. Assignments of land revenue, commonly called jagheers, are not susceptible of sale, but are attached for the benefit of the judgment creditor, and I trust that no class exemptions will be allowed to spring up.

Limitation of suits.

256.—The effects of this measure have passed away, no further step is necessary until we are prepared to accept the statute of limitation which prevails in the rest of the empire—Act XIV of 1859.

Regulation of documentary evidence.

257.—The Stamp Act of 1860 supervened upon the Registration rules of 1859; no deed can be registered which is not on the proper stamp: no deed of any kind can be received in evidence which is not properly stamped; certain deeds only require registration: it is admitted on all hands that the necessity for more attention to registration has forced itself on the people, still the practice of the courts is anything but uniform, nor until the bill now before the legislature on the subject of the registration of Assurances has become law, do I think it advisable to move either way. The Circular contemplated by my predecessor in para: 14 of his

report was never issued. On the one hand the registration of assurances is a great preventive of fraud, and greatly facilitates adjudication of claims. On the other hand, to deprive a party of his rights from a casual neglect of a purely technical rule, will not favorably impress an ignorant people with what we deem justice. I draw attention to the remarks of Lord Macaulay :—

"The general rule followed all over the world is, that the judicial veri-
"fication of a contract shall not take place till it is alleged that the contract
"is broken : at present it is probable that not one contract in a thousand is in
"any country in the world the subject of a law suit : if the immense majority of
"contracts were not performed without legal investigation and decision, the
"world would not go on for a day." I trust that this year some progress may be made in defining the technical rules of the Stamp Act and Registration Act (should the latter become law) ; it will then behove judges of the first and second instances to do their duty, whatever private opinions on the policy of the measure they may have.

Day-book, Ledger, Model account book.

258.—The attempt to regulate the books of the petty tradesmen appears to have signally failed ; it was one of those measures in which the order of the ruler goes for nothing—the practice of the people is every thing : nothing is more likely to retard the progress of a country's prosperity than over-governing.

Tulubana commutation.

259.—The system of taking tulubana in the form of an enhanced stamp prevailed during the year, but with the 1st of May of this year will have ceased. It was forgotten that the stamp revenue is an item of Imperial receipt : we flung our local receipts into the lion's mouth, and had to obtain permission of the Supreme Government to get our own again : sanction was granted for an experiment : endless trouble arose in adjusting disbursements in the Civil Pay Master's Office. For the future tulubana will be taken in cash.

260.—No change has been made in the rates: a lump sum is taken, except in the Small Cause Courts: difference of opinion is entertained on the merits of existing rates, but there is no intention to make any change during the current year, though it is by no means pretended that the present rates are not open to criticism.

Rates of Tulubana.

The principle of a lump sum has been introduced into the execution of decrees during the past year, and into the Judicial department of the Revenue courts.

261.—The establisment of the Sheriff has been organized during the past year. A salary is attached to the office from the Imperial Revenue in the Judicial Schedule, and the salaries of the Judicial clerks of the Tehseels have been transferred to the schedule of establishments paid from Imperial Revenue. One Sheriff has been appointed for each district in all Departments—Civil, Criminal, and Revenue,—and the tulubana of the two last is thrown into one fund: on this, the first charge is for the additional pay of Sheriffs, pay of deputy Sheriffs, Sheriff's messengers, and European Bailiffs where required. The surplus is at our disposal for additional Judicial agency, and now that we have detached Tulubana from the Stamp assets, we shall know pretty well what surplus we have, and be able to make use of it. The cost of Sheriff's Establishment, as now scheduled, amounts to about one lakh of Rupees per annum.

Cost of Sheriffs' establishments.

During the past year the accounts stand thus:—

262.—Total amount of tulubana in Civil and regular Revenue suits, and in execution of decrees, whether in cash or stamp, ... 1,56,404 1 1

Cost of establishment for serving processes, ... 87,241 1 .

Balance to credit of Government, ... 69,162 15 8

Income and expenditure of Tulubana Fund.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total amount of tulubana in Civil and regular Revenue suits, and in execution of decrees, whether in cash or stamp, ...	1,56,404	1	1
Cost of establishment for serving processes, ...	87,241	1	.
Balance to credit of Government, ...	69,162	15	8

263.—The enhanced Stamp Act has had no effect on litigation: the country must be rich and prosperous, for the opening of Small Cause Courts seems to have given no relief to the ordinary courts. The Stamp Act was introduced into the Punjab with certain relaxation of rates. I think that the time has come to demand the full rates of Schedule B., and rigidly enforce the positive and negative penalties of Schedule A. We require additional judicial agency, and the only chance of getting it is to shew a handsome Stamp income; and now that so heavy a demand is made on the suitors, we are bound to have Courts as good as money can supply. All difficulties on the subject of the interpretation of the Stamp Act will be removed on the introduction of the amended Act No. X. of 1862 on June 1st.

Stamp Act

264.—The means of registration of the Province have been reviewed; the charge for registration much reduced. The number of registered deeds has considerably increased. The number of Registrars amounts to 154: wherever a necessity for additional Registrars shows itself, Commissioners are authorized to recommend selected persons of certain classes, and thus gradually the scheme laid down in Lieutenant Colonel Lake's report para. 100 may be worked out, but no wholesale appointment of non-official Registrars has been sanctioned, or is desirable. The working of the Oudh system of notaries public is watched with interest, and in due time we can avail ourselves of the experience there collected. If we introduce wholesale a body of ignorant, careless, and corrupt Registrars, we transfer the issue of the case from the merits of the deed to the conduct of the Registrar.

Means of Registration.

265.—No change has been made in the periodical Statements, or the headings of the Annual Report. It was desirable to leave the ordinary Courts and their procedure as much as possible unchanged, pending the great change which must soon come over them.

No changes of Statements for Annual Report.

266.—It is obvious that we must, within the next five years, adopt the Code of Civil Procedure of the rest of India, Act VIII of 1859. We are gradually working up to it: with it will come the new statute of Limitations—Act XIV of 1859. We shall then cease to be a non-Regulation province, in the recognized sense of that word, for our Civil and Criminal Courts will be identical with those of the rest of the Empire. At the same time the necessity of separate and trained Judicial agency is being felt. The Small Cause Courts are the germ of the new development, and Act VIII of 1859 furnishes their procedure. Clerks of the Court to carry on the routine are an essential feature of this movement.

Changes impending.

267.—On this account I have been unwilling to adopt or work out many suggestions which have been brought forward by others, or have occurred to myself. Lord William Hay has again brought forward a scheme, introduced partially by Mr. G. Campbell, when Commissioner of the Cis-Sutlej States, concerning the expediency of which there is no doubt;—it is part of the law of the French Courts. No official citation is issued to any defendant in any action, until he has had served upon him an informal notice of the intention of the Plaintiff. This answers to the lawyer's letter or the tradesman's account, which is sufficient warning to parties in England to look to their affairs: the advantage is that no Stamp is purchased and the expense is merely the Tulubana of the Sheriff's messenger. Hundreds of cases in the French Courts never get beyond this stage, and it is a mercy to an ignorant people. Of course the stamp revenue would suffer.

Suggestions of Reform.

Notice to pay.
* *Vide para. 30 of Civil Report of Deputy Commissioner Simla.*

268.—It is obvious that many suits are filed merely to bring the defendant to his bearing and get from him a confession of judgment, an agreement, or a compromise;—how much

Cognovits.

litigation might be cut away if a cheap machinery were introduced of admitting "Cognovits." Registration is necessarily a voluntary proceeding, and perhaps Mr. Melvill's remarks (vide para. 27) may apply to other districts. The Indian indebted community are lax of habit, and unbusiness-like, and require a little gentle pressure to be brought face to face with their creditors; when they are once committed to a suit by the cost of the stamp, the fighting propensities are aroused, and the real struggle is for the pleasure of victory and recovery of costs.

Family Council; Council of Commerce; Prudhommes.

269.—Another suggestion would be in harmony with the principles of self-government, which are now gaining ground. I should be glad to see the institution of "family councils" for the settlement of domestic strife, of the "tribunal of commerce" for the disposal of mercantile questions, and of select men (Prudhommes,) for the adjustment of differences betwixt the manufacturer and his employés. All these are practicallly in force in the French System of Justice.

Reason for suggestions not being made.

270.—But really every Officer is so overstrained, the foundations of every existing institution having, during the last two years, been so up-rooted, a general feeling of unsettlement has spread so widely, that I have been loath to introduce an additional element of discussion and possibly difference of opinion.

Breaking contract of betrothal and marriage.

271.—One class of suits has always given great dissatisfaction both to suitor and Judge; repeated suggestions are made, but the real difficulty is the wide difference betwixt European and Asiatic notions on the subject matter. I allude to suits connected with breach of contract of betrothal and marriage. I have declined to add to the number of conflicting rules on the subject. The principles on which our present law is based are sound, that women cannot be considered as a chattel, and that breach of a contract of whatever kind brings with it a

right to damages. I have confined my action to urging on the Commissioners of those Divisions where this class of cases gives most trouble, to insist on the issue of "Contract or no Contract," both in Civil and Criminal actions, being ascertained by a jury of the family or tribe: if this point is found correctly, the Court can with certainty rule the consequences which legitimately flow from the facts. It is a scandal that the lower Court should consign the woman to A., and B. to a prison or damages, and the appellate Court should transpose their position, and place B. in A.'s place with the woman, and A. in B.'s place in the prison or damages.

Grain Contracts.

272.—The difficulty of another class of cases has been intensified by the high prices which ranged during a famine year; I allude to grain contracts. I have declined to rule any principle: all contracts by way of wager are, under Act XXI of 1848, *ipso facto* void and *null*, as contrary to Law and public policy; but ordinary mercantile contracts must be interpreted according to the usage of the locality. That usage can be best discovered by the employment of a jury, and one or two well discovered cases will form precedents for the Court.

Punjab Civil Code, Part I. Sec. 12 cl. 7 (latter part.)

Use of a Jury.

273.—In fact a more extensive use might be made of a Jury, or Sooltanee Punchayet, of notables, or relatives, or the heads of trades, to discover facts, or pronounce authoritatively on the existence of a custom. Arbitrations are no doubt useful, and officers will do well, when they have laid down the issues carefully, to accept the award of legally appointed arbitrators, unless their honesty is impugned, or their award is manifestly opposed to Law and reason.

Revision of arbitration Rules.

274.—Among the subjects noted by my predecessor, as likely to require attention are the following:—

"Revision of Arbitration rules": nothing has been done: the attention of many officers is directed to the subject; but I do not think it

expedient to interfere. Much tact is required by Judges in the handling of Arbitrators.

275.—"Taxation of costs." This subject has been fully taken up: it is one essentially within the prerogative of the Central Court, and rules have been laid down, which appear to be generally attended to.

Taxation of costs. *Book Circular* 83 *of* 1861.

276.—"Procedure in execution of decrees." Suggestions have been made on the subject: the two principal were—

Execution of decrees. *Book Circular* 59 *of* 1861.

I.—That in districts where the subject had been neglected, one Assistant should be entrusted with the duty of reviewing the whole pending file: to supply the absence of a good practice, a Vernacular Manual has been circulated.

II.—All decrees against agriculturists are now executed in the Tuhsildars' Courts: this measure is generally approved of.

277.—"Insolvency Rules." Though the want of a bankruptcy code is much felt, I have not moved at present in anticipation of some general measure being brought forward in the Imperial Legislature on the model of the Act of Parliament of last year. As the Session has closed without any Bill, I shall circulate intermediately some Rules based on the excellent Statute above quoted, which I have studied for the purpose.

Insolvency Rules.

278.—Attention has been called during the year to the more "correct drawing of Issues:" until this is well done, a discriminating decision is out of the question. Model decisions and skeleton cases have been circulated.

Correct drawing of Issues. *Book Circular* 75 *of* 1861.

279.—The subject of remanding cases has been much agitated, owing to the remarks made by the Supreme Government on the Civil Report of last year. I think that there is a good deal to be said on both sides. District Officers do not like to have cases sent back to

Remanding cases for retrial.

their files, and yet, when the Commissioner is on his march, or at great distance from the residence of the parties, it appears expedient to do so for the sake of the witnesses. But no officer has a right to remand a case to a lower Court without written English instructions as to the points which require elucidation. There is no doubt that imperfect investigation, owing to the neglect of the rules of pleading and evidence, has been the failing of our Courts, yet in this matter there is great improvement, and the only real remedy is to increase the Judicial Agency and have some trained Judges:—overwork, want of technical skill, and undue pressure for despatch necessarily cause slovenly decisions.

Judicial Staff.

280.—The Judicial Staff of the Punjab of the first instance amounts to the following :—

Deputy Commissioners, ...	33
Assistant Commissioners, ...	51
Extra Assistant Commissioners, ...	51
Tehsildars, ...	130

On an average only a third of the time of this body of men is available for Civil work, and it should be remembered, if the average duration is too high, that the judge is liable to constant interruption from other classes of cases.

Honorary Judges also among them only disposed of 2,377 cases. I should have been glad to have ascertained how much of the work was disposed of by each class of stipendiary officers, but the Statistics are not in sufficient detail.

Vide Appendix VIII

Further extension of Judicial Agency.

281.—With a view of still further extending the Judicial Agency it is proposed to vest selected Naib Tehsildars with powers to dispose of petty cases. Of the cases decided in 1861,—

88 per cent. were less than 64 Rs. in value, and 60 per cent. of the cases decided were decided by Native Judges.

Suits regarding Land.

282.—One thing is worthy of remark in a report of the administration of Civil Justice in the Punjab, that of the three great families of Civil suits, one is entirely excluded from the Civil Courts. All suits for land, or the produce of land, are not brought to a hearing in the ordinary Courts; and the anomaly is greater when it is remembered that in the Punjab the same officers preside in the Courts of first and second instances, and, therefore, the only distinction is that the cases are entered in another Register, and the special appeal lies to the Financial Commissioner.

Consequences arising from the practice.

283.—However, all comparison of the Courts of the Punjab with those of other Provinces, is rendered impossible by this anomaly; for instance, the classification of suits in the Allahabad provinces is as follows :—

I.—Connected with Land, Rent, and Revenue.

II.—Otherwise connected with Land.

III.—Houses or fixed property.

IV.—Debt or wages.

V.—Caste and Religion.

VI.—Indigo—Silk.

Of these, Classes I, II, and VI find no place in the statistics of the Punjab Civil Courts: it is much to be regretted, and the sooner that the jurisdiction of each Court is restricted within the natural, and generally accepted boundaries, and the trial of Civil actions entrusted to an agency specially set apart and trained for the purpose, the better. It is quite clear that a change soon must take place.

The Tuhseeldaree Courts will do very well for the adjudication of the

simple cases of the villages, but for our cities and head quarter stations we must have a Civil Judge, whose Court is always open, and whose time and intellect is devoted to the subject.

Proper principle as regards despatch of business.

284.—With reference to Lieut. Colonel Lake's remarks at para. 98, I can only repeat the words of para. 5 of the Circular quoted by him :—

"That cases should stand over month after month without being noticed or the delay explained, is discreditable ; but when an officer can show that in spite of proper assiduity, he is unable to keep down the mass of increasing suits, additional judicial agency should be applied for." It is no reflection to an officer to have a large number of pending cases at the end of any given period, if he can show a sufficient number of decided cases : he cannot check the increase of suits or remedy the paucity of officers ; and as regards old cases, some are reserved for local enquiry, and others are delayed by causes over which the Court has no control ; it is a fault when no work has been done, and when old cases have lain over and are forgotten without any action taken on them ; it is quite in the power of every officer to justify himself.

Some slight changes in the Statistical Returns.

285.—But that I am unwilling to make any change in the Returns, I would propose in the appellate Courts of the Deputy Commissioners, as well as of the Commissioners, to shew the decisions confirmed on appeal separate from the cases where the appeal is rejected for its own faultiness without reference to the decision. I would further divide remands into : I.—For imperfection of investigation ; II. On account of discovery of new evidence. There is great difficulty in the question raised by Major McNeile, (vide para. 77.) The Commissioner has not only to be fair to the lower Court, but he has to do justice in the case : strictly speaking no departure should be allowed from the original declaration of the plaint. No new points should be raised in appeal, but is the appellate Court to allow mani-

fest injustice to hold good, to tell the ignorant suitor that he has discovered the real merits of his case too late?

Necessity of Pleaders.

286.—This opens out a most important subject in which, individually, I have no doubt, though I perceive that there is a difference of opinion among the Commissioners: I allude to the relaxation of the rule forbidding licensed pleaders to plead in the Courts. There is no doubt that the pleaders in the Regulation provinces abused their opportunities, and that it has been a good thing for the Punjab that for the last ten years they have been forbidden. The case is well put by Mr. Brandeth in para. 75:—as in the case of restricting the alienation of landed property by voluntary transfer, so in the case of preventing litigants from availing themselves of professional skill in conducting their suits, we trench on the liberty of the subject, and we are attempting the very fruitless task of keeping a great nation in pupilage: our judicial institutions must expand to the requirements of the people. The petition-writers now do badly (for we cannot prevent that) what a properly licensed and controlled bar would do well, viz. set out the cases of the litigants in the strongest point of view, and assist the Judge in discovering the real merits of the case: if this were done there would be some ground for allowing no new matter to be opened out in appeals, and the Judge would have half his difficulty in making his autograph record of the case removed.

Printing of decisions.

287.—Mr. Melvill in para. 20 suggests the printing of select decisions. Such indeed is the practice in Oudh, but I do not recommend it, until our Courts are more completely organized We have the advantage of a Code of positive Civil Law, and from time to time. Circulars are issued, adding to or amending it: for instance, during the last year we have ruled—"No one has a prescriptive right to tender certain services, and demand remuneration without having rendered service." There seems to be no advantage in accumulating

Book Circular 56 of 1861.

a mass of "Case" law: a book of precedents is kept up in this office, and when any principle of general application is affirmed and sanctioned by the Local Government, it is promulgated: the less that is done in this way the better;—it is safer to refer to text books of English, Roman, and Indian law, and to decide according to the equity of each case, or class of cases, and not necessarily to extend to every Division, with a risk of all Courts not agreeing, a ruling made on the motion of one Commissioner. For instance, in the Lahore Division, the Commissioner has, with my concurrence, ruled that in the absence of special agreement, interest in Shop Bills should only run from the date on which payment is demanded. I think that he is quite right, but I see no necessity to enforce this ruling in all parts of the country.

Periodical review of decided cases.

288.—I lay great stress on the periodical review of every decision in a contentious case, by the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner; this is not with a view of disturbing decisions not appealed against, but its object is to correct careless and irregular modes of conducting cases, to put a stop to local practices, to secure the enforcement of Standing Orders. The feeling that all his decisions will pass under review makes a Judge careful, and he gains instruction from the marks recorded by the reviewing Officer. Another and indirect advantage is that good and painstaking Judges have their merits brought unmistakeably to notice before those who can help to advance them.

Clerk of the Court.

289.—I strongly recommend each Commissioner to make one member of his Establishment Clerk of the Court, to relieve him of the purely mechanical duties of the appellate (and sessions) Court. Mr. Forsyth has done so with success:—an abstract of each appeal is laid before him in a prescribed form, which greatly facilitates the despatch of business—the measure is not feasible in a district Court.

290.—Since the Establishments of Tehsils have been revised, and strengthened, I can see no reason for placing any restriction on the employment of Tehsildars in Civil suits. Forty per cent. used to be considered a fair percentage, but on no very sound grounds, if on any at all, and certainly not on any principle capable of a universal application. It should be understood, that Tehsildars and Naib Tehsildars (where these last are vested with judicial powers) should be sufficiently employed; at certain seasons of the year they have a great deal of leisure, in others they have not: in some Tehsils the regular Revenue suits are numerous, in others there is a great abundance of petty debt cases. The Deputy Commissioner should strive to employ his Tehseeldars in the way most profitable and most suitable to their capacities, and bearing in mind the distance of the Courts from the Sudder Station, and the convenience which they must be to the people. If cases of execution of decrees against agriculturists are systematically entrusted to them, they will be well employed. During the past year it has been ruled that they are to receive petitions within their own competence.

Employment of Tehsildars

291.—A great difference of opinion prevails as to whether a Deputy Commissioner should take up original suits. It is impossible to lay down any rule: Mr. Brandreth of Goojranwalla, having a taste for this class of duty, took up 328 cases, more than the Commissioner thinks he had leisure for. Mr. R. Egerton, of Lahore, in nearly the same period took up only one case. The Deputy Commissioner of Rawul Pindee none. It appears to me that if the Deputy Commissioner kept down his appeal files, and exerted a general supervision by way of review, he would have little time for regular suits. Owing to the rule, the object of which I fail to appreciate, by which appeals from Native Judges, many of them old, experienced, and admirable Officers, lie to the Deputy Commissioner, and not to the Commis-

Employment of Deputy Commissioners.

sioner, the District Courts have a heavy additional burden thrown on them, and our Native Judges are placed under the disadvantage of a caste distinction.

Cantonment Joint Magistrate.

292.—Cantonment Joint Magistrates are now under Act III. of 1859 vested with Civil powers. Up to this time they have not been included in the Statistical Returns of the province, but this will be done from the current year.

Law of Appeal.

293.—The law of appeal requires modification: the present practice is stated in paras. 17 and 18 of Judicial Book Circular No. 11. of 1859, quoted in margin; but we have fallen behind the practice of the Allahabad Government, and of the Criminal Courts, and must be prepared for a move in advance.

Para. 17.—The opinion is rapidly gaining favor that some restrictions should be placed on the power of appeal, so as to allow of only one appeal to each party. According to this principle further appeal would be barred, when the appellate Court confirmed the decision of the Court of inferior jurisdiction. In cases where the decision was reversed an appeal would lie to the higher appellate Court, whose judgment would be final.

Para. 18.—But it has not been thought advisable at present to make any alteration in the Rules now in force as respects appeals to Deputy Commissioners and Commissioners. Where, however, the order of a Deputy Commissioner or Officer possessing the powers of a Deputy Commissioner has been confirmed in appeal by the Commissioner, as a rule no further appeal will lie to the Judicial Commissioner; but the Judicial Commissioner shall, nevertheless, have a discretionary authority to admit an appeal even in such a case where he may see special reason to do so.

I.—The decision of a Deputy Commissioner confirming that of an Assistant Commissioner with special or ordinary powers, or a Tehsildar, should be final, unless some distinct error of law is shewn: already the decision of a Commissioner confirming the order of a Deputy or Assistant Commissioner with full powers is final. Such is the rule in our Criminal Courts, where a man's liberty is at stake.

II.—No special or second appeal under any circumstances should be allowed in any suit of the nature of those cognizable in Small Cause Courts, where the claim is under 500 Rupees: every such decision should be final, but a question of law or usage should be referred to this Court, at the option of the Court or the parties, according to Small Cause Court practice. Such is the provision of Sections 27, 28 of Act XXIII of 1861, and the law of the Regulation

At present the least important work is done two or three times over, and the absurdity of a third appeal to my Court, and a fourth to the Lieutenant Governor, from the decision of a Tuhsildar, occasionally occurs. During the past year it has been ruled, that no decision is to be reversed in appeal until notice has been served on the respondent, and a period of not less than 14 days allowed him.

Book Circular 70 of 1861.

294.—On the whole the Civil Courts of the Punjab must be considered to be progressing, and whatever may be their intrinsic merits, they are decidedly popular; the income is increasing annually; our great object should be to increase the efficiency of the Court, to keep clear of technicalities, and secure a judgment to the matter of the case within a reasonable period, and at moderate charges, and the minimum of inconvenience to the suitors.

Progress of the Courts.

295.—The following officers deserve my favorable mention for the part taken in the administration of Civil Justice :—

European Officers.

COMMISSIONERS.

Mr. Melvill.
" Forsyth
" E. Brandreth.
Major James.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS.

Major Elliott.
" Cripps.
Mr. A. Brandreth.
Major McNeile.
Captain Busk.
Major Adams.
Captain E Paske.
" R. Young.
" Elphinstone.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS.

Captain Hall.
Mr. Smyth.
Mr. Burra.
Mr. Wood.
Mr. Jones.
Mr. F. E. Moore.
Mr. Cordery.
Lieutenant Gurdon.
Sir A. Lawrence.

EXTRA ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS.

Mr. Penn.
Mr. T. W. Moore.
Mr. Donald.

SMALL CAUSE COURT.

Mr. T. Thornton.	Mr. Berkeley.
,, Murphy.	Mr. Scarlett.
Captain McMahon.	

There may be other officers as good, but either they have not been much employed in the Civil Court, or their merits have not been brought conspicuously before me, for which I have to ask their pardon, as they are not intentionally omitted, and I have well considered the selection. Moreover the reports of Commissioners are printed in full.

The following Native Extra Assistant Commissioners and Tuhsildars require favorable mention :—

NATIVE EXTRA ASSISTANTS.	TUHSILDARS.	
Rai Bunsee Lall.	Hookum Chund.	*Jullundhur.*
Ameen Chund.	Ukbur Khan.	*Jullundhur.*
Gopal Sahai.	Toolsee Ram.	*Jullundhur.*
Jyshee Ram.	Dhunnee Ram.	*Hoshyarpoor.*
Wuzeer Alee.	Peer Bux.	*Hoshyarpoor.*
Aga Kulubabid.	Hakim Rai.	*Hoshyarpoor.*
Faizool Hussun.	Dewan Byjnath,	*Lahore.*
Mahomed Sooltan.	Fukeer Zuhooroodeen,	*Lahore.*
Hadee Hossein.	Burkut Ali,	*Goojranwalla.*
Hookum Chund.	Hyddayut Ali,	*Goojranwalla.*
Hyat Khan.	Isree Purshaud,—*Moozuffurgurh.*	
	Uita Mahommed,—*Jhung.*	
	Kirpa Ram,—*Pak Puttun.*	
	Mobarik Ali,—*Googaira.*	

My acknowledgments are due in this Department, as in the Criminal, to my excellent Personal Assistants, Mr. T. Thornton and Mr. J. W. Smyth.

I have also to record my sense of the services of Mr. R. H. Haviland, Superintendent of this Office, and of Mr. T. L. Connor, Head Clerk.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

R. N. CUST,

Offg. Judicial Commissioner

for the Punjab.

Copy of a letter No. 492, dated 26th June 1862, from Secretary to Government Punjab, to Judicial Commissioner Punjab.

"I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your Report on the administration of Civil Justice for the year 1861, and to convey the following comments of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor thereupon.

2.—In the Report for 1860 the number of cases remanded for further investigation attracted remark. The Lieutenant Governor observed that the fact indicated imperfect investigation on the part of the lower Courts, and impressed upon them the primary duty of thoroughly sifting the cases brought before them for trial. The Supreme Government further remarked that the frequency of remands might perhaps in some measure be caused by the pressure for speedy decisions which has characterized the administration of Civil justice in the Punjab.

3.—Undoubtedly despatch has always been regarded as a cardinal point. Dilatory justice is little better than no justice. In these days no one will in the abstract deny the advantages of prompt decisions. But there is an apparent inconsistency in insisting thus on expedition, and in permitting the frequent remands of cases shewn in the returns. The explanation will be found in the pe-

culiar organization of the Punjab Civil Courts, and the circumstances of the time in which they were founded. The courts are presided over by Officers who, besides being Civil Judges, are Magistrates, Collectors of Revenue, and act also as the agents of the Executive Government in all branches of administration. Nor is it possible to avoid this combination of functions in the existing state of the provincial finances. No professional pleaders are employed. The people under native rule were not subject to written law, or familiar with the forms of constituted tribunals. They were generally ignorant; and the agricultural section were very commonly in debt to the mercantile section. Yet, notwithstanding these disadvantages of a pre-occupied judiciary, of the absence of trained advocates, and of an ignorant people, it is admitted on all hands that a vast number of suits have been annually decided with singular dispatch, and amidst an unprecedented degree of general satisfaction. But it is evident that these results could not have been obtained under an organization, theoretically so defective, without the efficient operation of countervailing principles. At annexation the Deputy Commissioners were for the most part destitute of experience and instruction as Civil Judges. The Commissioners, on the other hand, were selected from the trained Civilians of the North Western Provinces. And, from the first, they were invested with large powers of supervision over the proceedings of the subordinate Judges. They exercised not merely the functions of Appellate Courts, revising and upholding sentences; but being responsible for the improvement of the lower tribunals, were bound to scrutinize the whole proceedings, and to insist on their rectification when imperfect. Further, it was part of their duty to send for cases on their own motion, and to comment for the guidance of their subordinates on the method of their preparation. The Judicial Commissioner himself was specially charged with the duty of watching and assisting the working of the Courts, and combined the functions of a su-

preme tribunal and of a minister of justice. It is believed that the same degree of active control has not been exercised by the superior Courts in any other province of India. It has however been fully justified in the Punjab by the circumstances above explained.

4.—The result is the frequency of remands which has been remarked on. In the opinion of the Lieutenant Governor, it cannot be exclusively or mainly attributed to the speedy decision of cases. An incomplete enquiry is the customary cause of remand. This may of course arise from hurry, but it may and does often accompany a dawdling habit of business, a slow perception of the true points in dispute, or a natural indecision of judgment. The Lieut. Governor is himself of opinion that a good Judge will combine the faculties of complete investigation and swift judgment. His Honor observes that Captain McNeile, to whose efficiency as a Judge repeated testimony has been borne, is one of those whose cases are kept pending the shortest time, the average being only 9 days, although a large city is included within his charge. Again Mr. Melvill, officiating Commissioner in the Trans-Sutlej States, during the year decided his appeals on an average in 11 days, although their number was excessive, and no Officer appears to have remanded so many cases. It is very important, in the opinion of the Lieutenant Governor, that this point should be clearly elucidated. The best Judge is one whose decisions, though promptly given, are not liable to reversal or remand. In the second class come those who with less expedition are still distinguished for sound judgment. In the last class must be coupled both those whose hasty and crude proceedings, and also those whose procrastination or incompetence end equally in their work having to be done over again. During the past year the average duration of cases was only 19 days. His Honor considers this average satisfactory, and has no desire to press for its diminution. It may appear even too brief, but it must be remem-

bered that all cases connected with landed rights are excluded, and that 88 per cent of the cases instituted are below 64 Rs.

5.—To a certain extent with our present judiciary, the Lieutenant Governor regards the frequency of remands as no unhealthy symptom of the forensic constitution. If it evinces that defects exist, it proves also that a remedial process is at work. Moreover the right of appeal is one consolatory to suitors. His Honor is opposed to arbitrary or indiscriminate remands made from hesitation, scrupulosity, or hair-splitting subtlety. The grounds of remand should invariably be detailed, but any fresh investigation must be made through the subordinate courts as it would be a hardship to require witnesses from distant localities to appear before the Commissioner.

6.—The Lieutenant Governor observes that the number of deeds registered has been nearly doubled during the past year. The agency has been increased, and, as opportunity offers, trustworthy persons may be added to it. His Honor hopes that there will be no difficulty in finding in each Tehseel jurisdiction three or four respectable people fit for the office.

7.—The decrease in the number of appeals is to be attributed in a great measure to the fact that many appeals remaining over from 1859 were decided in 1860. But His Honor agrees with those officers who have suggested that the decrease may partly also be owing to the confidence engendered in the minds of suitors by the system of English record, which assures them that the judge himself has thoroughly investigated their cases.

8.—The Lieutenant Governor has no desire to discourage resort to arbitration. When judiciously employed, it is a most valuable means of adjudication. But it is necessary that the issues of cases referred should first be carefully drawn, and awards may then be accepted unless opposed to law or

reason, or unless the good faith of the arbitrators be impeached. In all cases of Betrothal, Marriage, Partnership accounts, and cases hinging on local custom, arbitration is the best method of settlement.

9.—The Small Cause Courts newly instituted appear from the number of suits instituted to be popular;—but the Lieutenant Governor considers that it is too soon to pronounce decidedly on their operation.

10.—As regards the autograph record in the language of the presiding judge, His Honor observes that our most able officers appear to be generally in favor of it. The Lieutenant Governor believes that by this method greater exactness of investigation and more thorough comprehension of facts are ensured. He trusts that the rules which you are about to issue on the subject may smooth some of the practical difficulties which have prevented its universal employment.

11.—Concerning the admission of professional pleaders, His Honor remarks that there can be no question as to the value of an educated and honest bar. But he considers that it is far better to have none than a corrupt and inefficient one. His Honor is inclined to think that the remedy must be sought in the diffusion of education. The Director of Public Instruction will be moved to form law classes in the more advanced Schools. His Honor desires that you will state to what extent private agents, who are admissible under the Punjab rules, are employed by pre-occupied parties.

12.—The Lieutenant Governor considers the following testimony borne by Lieutenant Colonel Lake, Commissioner Trans-Sutlej States, honorable to the Jaghoerdars employed as Civil Judges :—

"The experience of the past year has shewn the advisability of entrust-
"ing the Nadoun and Seeba Rajas with judicial powers. They have exercis-

"ed those powers much to the satisfaction of myself and of the people sub-
"ject to them. In October last I purposely visited their jagheers in order to
"ascertain the feelings of the people regarding their administration, and I
"was much gratified to find a general acquiescence in the justice of their
"tribunals. The Nadown Raja is inclined to be somewhat dilatory, and there
"is still some little irregularity in the classification of cases, but with these excep-
"tions, I beg to express my entire commendation of their proceedings."

13.—With the exception of Sirdar Futteh Khan of Kote, of whom it is reported—"that he is illiterate, very fond of out-door pursuits, and a bigot-
"ted partizan,"—all the courts of the Jagheerdars are favorably mentioned. Sirdar Futteh Khan is known to the Lieutenant Governor as a loyal country gentleman, and a faithful adherent of Nicholson during the late wars. It is to be regretted that his court has been reported only partially successful. It appears that only 28 cases were instituted, and that from these no appeals were made.

14.—The Lieutenant Governor concurs in the remarks contained in para. 293 of your report, on the subject of appeals. The majority of the Deputy Commissioners have now had long experience in the administration of Civil justice, and the repeated facilities for appeals, which were necessary at an earlier time, are no longer necessary. The Lieutenant Governor therefore authorizes your introducing the two rules which you have submitted for approval.

15.—The plan for admitting "Cognovits" seems to the Lieutenant Governor to be well worthy of consideration. I am to request that after consulting selected officers, you will be good enough to submit a special report on this subject. His Honor is of opinion that the Municipal Committees lately formed may also be advantageously consulted.

16.—In para. 269 you refer to the Institution of "Family Councils." His Honor observes that in some districts the Pathan and other leading tribes prefer to suffer loss rather than to bring their family disputes before a public tribunal. There are few officers who have not at times endeavoured to arrange differences in the families of Chiefs and men of rank without making any open investigation. Such a course is highly appreciated by the parties concerned. Dealing with a great variety of races, His Honor conceives that wherever we can adapt our official proceeding to their peculiar idiosyncracies and habits, without sacrifice of the principles of justice, it is both wise and politic to do so.

17.—The Lieutenant Governor concurs in the remarks contained in your 254th para: concerning the existing restriction on the sale of land in satisfaction of decrees of court. The question is not one to be dealt with hastily on the bare abstract considerations correctly stated by the Commissioner Cis-Sutlej States. So striking a change as to make ancestral land auctionable for debt cannot be wisely introduced without the greatest caution, even if we do not look further than the social disseverance and the political discontent which are probable consequences. But our primary duty is to take care that any new principles which we may apply to property so dear and valuable to the bulk of our subjects, are applied under equitable conditions. It is clear that such conditions do not exist whenever the poverty and indebtedness of the land holders have been caused by the over-assessment of the Government revenue. Until, therefore, the land revenue is every where placed upon a basis unquestionably sound, there are in the Lieutenant Governor's opinion strong reasons for maintaining the existing checks on the forced sale of ancestral land.

18.—In the course of your remarks you have freely commented on such parts of the existing system as appear most defective, and the Lieutenant Governor fully appreciates the value of these strictures, being convinced that in the absence of a pervading publicity, the unreserved criticism and matured suggestions of superior functionaries are the only means of correcting inherent evils. It is satisfactory that you are able to state as your opinion that "the courts are progressing, and that, whatever their intrinsic merits, they are decidedly popular." The Lieutenant Governor is glad to concur in this judgment.

19.—The following statistics also appear to His Honor to be on the whole very creditable to the Punjab Courts, that out of 99,365 suits instituted during the year only 2,638 remained undisposed of; that the average duration of original suits did not exceed 19 days; that the average costs were limited to 8 per cent *ad valorem;* that appeals had decreased and were disposed of on an average, in the Commissioners' courts, of 18 days; and, in the Judicial Commissioner's court, of 12 days.

20.—In conclusion, His Honor desires me to convey to you and the Officers specially mentioned in your report the acknowledgments of Government for the services rendered in this Department during the past year."

LAHORE:—PRINTED AT THE HOOK PRESS,—BY J. F. WILLIAMS

NO.

General comparative statement of the entire civil business of

1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				Number of cases on the file.							
					No. of cases instituted.					In favor of	
										By trial.	
Number.	Division.	DISTRICTS.		Number of cases pending at the close of the year.	Original.	Appeal.	Total.	Received by transfer.	Total number of cases on the file.	In full.	In part.
1	Delhie.	Delhie,	1860, ...	1,521	2,352	113	2,465	219	4,205	494	449
			1861, ...	107	2,521	90	2,611	7	2,725	472	464
2		Goorgaon,	1860, ...	77	1,030	82	1,112	1	1,190	137	132
			1861, ...	20	935	30	1,015	...	1,044	142	76
3		Kurnaul,	1860, ...	142	923	110	1,033	3	1,178	138	163
			1861, ...	30	921	51	972	4	1,006	189	142
		Total, ...	1860, ...	1,740	4,305	305	4,610	223	6,573	769	744
			1861, ...	166	4,427	171	4,598	11	4,775	803	682
		Difference, ...		−1,574	+122	−134	−12	−212	−1,798	+34	−62
4	Hissar.	Hissar,	1860, ...	17	612	38	650	1	668	49	100
			1861, ...	10	811	27	838	4	852	79	83
5		Sirsa,	1860, ...	20	612	28	640	...	660	114	103
			1861, ...	8	415	21	436	4	448	57	72
6		Rohtuck,	1860, ...	331	1,044	96	1,140	193	1,664	250	153
			1861, ...	13	799	52	851	3	867	126	71
		Total, ...	1860, ...	368	2,268	162	2,430	194	2,992	413	359
			1861, ...	31	2,025	100	2,125	11	2,167	262	226
		Difference, ...		−337	−243	−62	−305	−183	−825	−151	−133
7	Cis-Sutlej States.	Umballa,	1860, ...	662	2,524	365	2,889	9	3,560	508	562
			1861, ...	74	2,341	183	2,524	8	2,606	438	451
8		Loodiana,	1860, ...	110	4,477	380	4,857	12	4,979	740	642
			1861, ...	47	4,399	247	4,646	6	4,699	728	584
9		Thanesur,	1860, ...	56	1,335	215	1,550	...	1,606	267	248
			1861, ...	10	1,036	88	1,124	...	1,134	145	178
10		Simla,	1860, ...	90	1,985	1	1,986	3	2,079	509	410
			1861, ...	67	1,624	24	1,648	1	1,716	352	291
		Total, ...	1860, ...	918	10,321	961	11,282	24	12,224	2,024	1,862
			1861, ...	198	9,400	542	9,942	15	10,155	1,663	1,504
		Difference, ...		−720	−921	−419	−1,340	−9	−2,069	−361	−358
11	Trans Sutlej States.	Jullundur,	1860, ...	c. 3,436	4,534	719	5,253	18	8,707	740	2,052
			1861, ...	124	5,756	317	6,073	4	6,201	819	1,256
12		Hoshiarpore,	1860, ...	2,118	4,979	722	5,701	13	7,832	718	1,976
			1861, ...	246	5,608	429	6,035	10	6,291	718	1,675
13		Kangra,	1860, ...	188	3,128	90	2,224	...	3,412	712	796
			1861, ...	116	3,007	92	3,097	1	3,214	606	801
		Total, ...	1860, ...	d. 5,742	12,641	1,537	14,178	31	19,951	2,170	4,825
			1861, ...	486	14,369	836	15,205	15	15,706	2,143	3,732
		Difference, ...		−5,256	+1,728	−701	+1,027	−16	−4,245	−27	−1,093

774	829	461	653	9	200	229	3,869	107	68	16 april
803	286	232	302	11	69	2	2,741	84	19	15
215	185	130	278	3	79	2	1,159	29	18	25 octo
310	201	59	170	...	49	2	1,009	35	14	27 Septo
167	208	192	240	2	37	1	1,147	30	33	23 octo
161	164	102	179	...	37	3	977	29	24	19 Septo
1,156	1,222	783	1,171	14	316	232	6,175	166	52	
1,274	651	393	651	11	155	7	4,627	118	20	Cases transfd included
+118	−571	−390	−520	−3	−161	−225	−1,548	−18	−32	
90	104	94	178	1	41	1	657	10	16	21st Nov
154	198	94	166	4	53	6	831	15	15	9th October.
77	55	103	109	2	82	4	648	8	23	3. Nov
62	52	97	52	4	42	3	438	7	22	7th September.
243	210	276	239	3	69	195	1,443	26	104	30th Nov.
209	131	122	116	10	51	5	836	26	17	11th November.
410	369	473	526	6	192	200	2,748	44	30	
425	381	313	334	18	146	14	2,105	48	18	
+15	+12	−160	−192	+12	−46	−186	−643	+4	−12	
292	449	929	559	8	158	21	3,465	74	41	13 Septo
361	304	468	395	18	96	18	2,551	55	19	22nd August.
851	495	1,180	845	41	100	38	4,894	47	8	9 Decr
944	585	858	696	48	119	31	4,593	106	9	21 Feb
218	136	396	268	5	50	8	1,588	10	17	*a.*—9 cases of Ilaka Nalaghur made over to the Raja fordisposal on transfer of the territory to him.
220	168	179	175	7	41	....	1,113	21	18	
390	172	100	195	14	211	2	2,001	*a.* 67	21	12 Septo
411	140	160	124	7	161	2	1,048	68	19	11th July."
1,751	1,252	2,605	1,867	68	519	69	11,948	*b.* 198	21	*b.*—Nine cases to Nalaghur.
1,936	1,197	1,665	1,390	80	417	51	9,905	250	14	
+185	−55	−940	−477	+12	−102	−18	−2,043	+52	−7	
586	1,350	1,892	1,385	31	501	39	8,544	124	84	*c.*—9 cases transferred to Rev. dept.
615	1,001	955	1,057	...	346	25	6,049	152	30	
395	1,181	1,721	1,349	31	172	43	7,543	246	39	N. B. The entries in cols. 4, 5, 7, 9, and 20 of 1859 of this Divn. have been corrected on account of transfer cases.
449	901	1,171	1,003	23	68	32	6,008	283	24	
452	255	596	312	5	122	46	3,250	116	23	
585	270	455	235	2	136	51	3,090	124	18	*d.*—9 cases transfered to Rev. dept.
1,433	2,702	4,209	3,046	67	795	128	19,337	486	56	
1,649	2,172	2,581	2,295	25	550	108	15,147	559	25	
+216	−620	−1,628	−751	−42	−245	−20	−4,190	+73	−31	

14	Umritsur	Umritsur,	1860,	1,083	5,983	445	6,428	12	7,523	1,028	978
			1861,	219	6,684	250	6,934	28	7,181	1,002	1,074
15		Goondaspore,	1860,	50	4,145	475	4,620	17	4,717	522	855
			1861,	117	3,[illegible]	180	4,[illegible]	20	4,[illegible]	700	436
16		Sealkote,	1860,	242	3,183	159	3,342	8	3,592	431	470
			1861,	66	4,107	116	4,223	5	4,294	443	531
		Total,	1860,	1,405	13,311	1,079	14,390	37	15,832	1,981	2,303
			1861,	402	14,[illegible]	546	15,[illegible]	53	15,[illegible]	2,145	2,041
		Difference,		[illegible]	+1,[illegible]	−533	+[illegible]	+16	−[illegible]	+164	−262
17	Lahore	Lahore,	1860,	487	4,683	325	5,008	20	5,515	633	702
			1861,	168	6,703	100	6,803	30	7,001	1,125	763
18		Goojranwala,	1860,	259	2,966	217	3,183	6	3,448	309	615
			1861,	78	4,053	81	4,134	5	4,217	381	731
19		Ferozepoor,	1860,	88	3,070	200	3,270	1	3,359	437	482
			1861,	71	3,282	127	3,409	4	3,484	367	588
		Total,	1860,	834	10,719	742	11,461	27	12,322	1,379	1,799
			1861,	317	14,038	308	14,346	39	14,702	1,873	2,082
		Difference,		−517	+3,319	−434	+2,885	+12	+[illegible]380	+494	+283
20	Rawul Pindee	Rawul Pindee,	1860,	39	1,833	55	1,888	5	1,932	208	282
			1861,	24	2,517	40	2,557	1	2,582	582	382
21		Jehlum,	1860,	71	2,047	184	2,231	17	2,319	370	381
			1861,	38	1,794	98	1,892	...	1,930	272	301
22		Goojrat,	1860,	371	2,924	161	3,085	4	3,460	365	475
			1861,	97	3,057	157	3,214	2	3,313	350	580
23		Shahpore,	1860,	1,944	3,023	294	3,317	1	5,262	360	687
			1861,	244	3,442	190	3,632	...	3,876	412	560
		Total,	1860,	2,425	9,827	694	10,521	27	12,973	1,393	1,825
			1861,	403	10,810	485	11,295	3	11,701	1,616	1,823
		Difference,		−2,022	+983	−209	+1,774	−24	−1,272	+223	−2
24	Derajat	Dera Ishmael Khan,	1860,	190	2,145	73	2,218	3	2,411	338	457
			1861,	40	3,433	81	3,514	42	3,596	404	445
25		Dera Ghazee Khan,	1860,	42	2,731	9	2,740	7	2,789	187	245
			1861,	6	2,314	31	2,345	4	2,335	159	267
26		Bunnoo,	1860,	93	3,308	46	3,354	8	3,455	384	322
			1861,	48	2,456	6	2,462	4	2,514	304	321
		Total,	1860,	325	8,184	128	8,312	18	8,655	909	1,024
			1861,	94	8,203	118	8,321	50	8,465	867	1,033
		Difference,		−231	+19	−10	+9	+32	−190	−42	+9

805	681	1,683	1,050	186	851	42	7,262	219	42	5 oct
986	1,033	1,324	744	199	508	76	6,870	235	23	29 May
451	534	1,050	758	89	335	6	4,594	117	16	5 oct
576	534	837	606	109	293	5	4,091	104	20	29 oct
366	422	735	831	15	238	18	3,508	66	24	17 Sept
662	706	582	1,085	17	206	13	4,2[illegible]	49	17	8 Nov
1,622	1,637	3,408	2,639	290	1,424	66	15,364	402	30	
2,224	2,273	2,743	2,435	325	1,007	94	15,[illegible]	388	20	
+602	+636	−725	−204	+35	−417	+28	−[illegible]	−14	+[illegible]	
							71		−[illegible]	
730	582	895	957	301	513	34	5,813	168	29	25 July
1,487	654	740	1,105	354	605	54	6,833	114	27	24 July
255	472	727	693	75	186	38	3,332	78	28	6 Dec
603	709	572	887	56	174	15	4,113	89	26	9 oct
422	555	626	486	18	257	8	3,280	71	25	29 sept
481	713	502	363	52	224	14	3,290	180	21	12 aug
1,407	1,609	2,248	2,133	394	956	80	11,935	317	28	
2,571	2,076	1,814	2,355	462	1,003	83	14,236	383	24	
+1,164	+467	−434	+222	+68	+47	+3	+2[illegible]11	+66	−[illegible]	
253	150	376	427	16	104	2	1,906	24	14	7 Nov
393	155	374	456	14	159	3	2,515	64	16	14th October.
194	201	438	512	6	167	12	2,269	38	18	27 aug
257	193	416	298	11	126	10	1,874	46	17	16th September.
355	492	842	681	...	149	4	3,359	97	24	6 Nov
400	653	538	557	2	134	3	3,214	96	15	1st November.
275	553	763	1,344	39	938	59	4,959	244	[illegible]	30 Sept/59/60
371	362	482	952	29	427	[illegible]	3,595	272	[illegible]	8th August.
1,077	1,396	2,419	2,964	61	1,358	77	12,493	403	36	
1,421	1,363	1,810	2,263	56	846	25	11,198	478	22	
+344	−33	−609	−701	−5	−512	−52	−1,29[illegible]	+75	−14	
420	194	368	360	44	187	3	2,368	40	19	11 oct
1,076	416	404	474	59	265	17	3,56[illegible]	36	12	24 aug
987	405	345	280	202	128	4	2,779	6	12	7 Nov
812	315	272	288	118	94	1	2,325	29	13	8 Nov
861	463	444	686	135	108	4	3,403	48	15	8 oct
606	311	405	371	70	60	37	2,448	29	12	2 oct
2,268	1,062	1,157	1,326	381	[illegible]3	11	8,550	94	15	
2,494	1,042	1,081	1,133	247	419	55	8,3[illegible]	94	12	
+226	−20	−76	−193	−134	−[illegible]	+44	−27[illegible]	...5	−3	

27	Mooltan.	Mooltan, ...	1860, ...	1	1,567	63	1,630	...	1,631	201	247
			1861, ...	6	1,755	93	1,848	...	1,854	257	265
28		Jhung, ...	1860, ...	43	1,756	76	1,832	8	1,883	361	457
			1861, ...	1	3,652	90	3,742	3	3,746	731	1,026
29		Googaira, ...	1860, ...	226	1,262	83	1,345	5	1,576	147	360
			1861, ...	16	1,673	69	1,742	2	1,760	159	385
30		Moozuffurgurh, ...	1860, ...	40	2,605	65	2,670	1	2,711	210	339
			1861, ...	39	2,916	50	2,966	...	3,005	239	421
		Total, ...	1860, ...	310	7,190	287	7,477	14	7,801	919	1,403
			1861, ...	62	9,996	302	10,298	5	10,365	1,386	2,097
		Difference, ...		−248	+2,806	+15	+2,821	−9	+2,564	+467	+694
31	Peshawur.	Peshawur, ...	1860, ...	19	2,228	217	2,445	2	2,466	427	372
			1861, ...	23	2,730	150	2,880	2	2,905	657	382
32		Huzara, ...	1860, ...	109	1,706	63	1,769	...	1,877	244	311
			1861, ...	26	2,081	26	2,107	2	2,135	412	390
33		Kohat, ...	1860, ...	10	531	11	542	2	554	102	27
			1861, ...	15	594	5	599	...	614	137	50
		Total, ...	1860, ...	138	4,465	291	4,756	4	4,898	773	710
			1861, ...	64	5,405	181	5,586	4	5,654	1,206	822
		Difference, ...		−74	+940	−110	+830	...	+756	+433	+112
		Grand total, ...	1860, ...	14,205	83,231	6,186	89,417	599	1,04,221	12,730	16,854
			1861, ...	2,223	93,342	3,589	97,048	206	99,36[illegible]	14,024	16,042
		Difference, ...		~~−1,982~~ 1,982	+10,111	−2,597	+7,631	−393	−4,8~~81~~ 58	+1,294	−812

the districts of the Punjab for 1860 and 1861.

12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Number of cases disposed off.										
Plaintiff.										
By confession.		In favour of defendant.	By razeenamah.	By non-suit	Suits struck off on default.	Transferred.	Total.	Pending at the close of the year.	Average number of days for each suit.	Remarks.
In full	*In part.*									
365	229	218	274	6	85		1,625	6	15	26 oct
578	281	252	129	4	67	2	1,835	19	15	16 oct
151	151	261	468	7	21	5	1,877	1	13	15 dec
262	252	535	841	15	45	9	3,716	30	12	16 oct
158	215	212	416	6	42	4	1,556	16	33	13 nov
204	297	208	389	3	77	7	1,729	31	15	18 nov
755	400	318	497		153	...	2,672	39	12	20 nov
969	439	293	385		224	6	2,976	29	12	1 nov
1,429	995	1,009	1,655	19	301	9	7,730	62	17	
2,013	1,269	1,288	1,714	22	413	24	10,256	109	13	
+581	+274	+279	+89	+3	+112	+15	+2,517 21	+47	−4	
592	168	362	302	28	188	4	2,439	23	20	22 sept
578	180	342	342	83	232		2,796	109	17	6th November.
395	226	410	115	35	114	2	1,850	26	11	13 sept
326	203	454	152	40	89	4	2,066	65	16	13th November.
162	78	61	44	6	57	2	537	15	11	24 oct
205	48	61	15	4	53	1	60[illegible]	7	12	9th December.
1,149	472	833	461	69	359	8	4,826	64	16	
1,109	431	860	539	127	374	5	5,16[illegible]	181	15	
−40	−41	+27	+78	+58	+15	−3	+61[illegible] 2	+117	−1	
13,702	12,806	19,204	17,788	1,369	6,643	880	101,096	*2,236	33	* 9 cases of the Simla district transferred to Raja of Nalaghur.
17,116	12,855	14,548	15,139	1,373	5,330	466	96,4[illegible] 57	2,639	[illegible]9	
+3,111	+19	−4,656	−2,649	+1	−1,313	−414	−4,6[illegible] 45	+403	+[illegible] 10	

NO.

STATEMENT *of suits settled by arbitration in the districts of the*

1	2	3		4	5
Number.	Divisions.	Districts.		Unreservedly confirmed.	Partly confirmed.
1	Delhi.	Delhi, ..	1860 ..	202	43
			1861 ...	173	37
2		Goorgaon, ..	1860 ..	30	65
			1861 ..	35	33
3		Kurnal, ..	1860 ..	44	36
			1861 ..	66	8
		Total, ...	1860 ..	276	144
			1861 ..	274	78
		Difference, ..		—2	—66
4	Hissar.	Hissar, ..	1860 ..	24	6
			1861 ..	20	12
5		Rohtuck, ..	1860 ..	88	9
			1861 ..	29	8
6		Sirsa, ...	1860 ..	52	8
			1861 ..	35	2
		Total, ..	1860 ..	164	23
			1861 ..	84	22
		Difference, ..		—80	—1
7	Cis-Sutlej States.	Umballa, ..	1860 ..	280	17
			1861 ..	202	13
8		Loodiana, ..	1860 ...	386	90
			1861 ...	340	18
9		Thanesur, ..	1860 ..	151	3
			1861 ..	96	6
10		Simla, ...	1860 ..	11	25
			1861 ...	20	15
		Total, ...	1860 ..	828	135
			1861 ..	658	52
		Difference, ...		—170	—83
11	Trans-Sutlej States	Jullundur, ...	1860 ...	606	47
			1861 ..	316	49
12		Hoshearpoor, ..	1860 ..	216	35
			1861 ..	193	19
13		Kangra, ..	1860 ...	269	6
			1861 ...	291	28
		Total, ...	1860 ..	1,091	88
			1861 ..	800	96
		Difference, ..		—291	+8

8	253
3	213
19	114
23	91
	80
3	77
27	447
29	381
+2	—66
1	31
2	34
7	104
2	39
4	64
2	39
12	199
6	112
—6	—87
15	312
10	225
24	500
11	369
4	158
4	106
5	41
7	42
48	1,011
32	742
—16	—269
17	670
9	374
14	265
35	247
11	286
20	339
42	1,221
64	960
+24	—261

14	Umritsur.	Umritsur,	1860	272	50
			1861	320	85
15		Goordaspore,	1860	307	59
			1861	299	54
16		Seulkote,	1860	247	24
			1861	342	1
		Total,	1860	826	133
			1861	961	140
		Difference,		+135	+7
17	Lahore.	Lahore,	1860	364	16
			1861	530	22
18		Goojranwalla,	1860	227	12
			1861	248	19
19		Ferozepore,	1860	330	14
			1861	495	25
		Total,	1860	921	42
			1861	1,273	66
		Difference,		+352	+24
20	Rawul Pindee.	Rawulpindee,	1860	113	6
			1861	155	6
21		Jehlum,	1860	251	7
			1861	93	22
22		Goojrat,	1860	146	31
			1861	242	20
23		Shapore,	1860	98	62
			1861	87	58
		Total,	1860	608	106
			1861	577	106
		Difference,		—31	...
24	Derajat.	Dera Ismael Khan,	1860	106	37
			1861	178	27
25		Dera Gazee Khan,	1860	241	17
			1861	168	28
26		Bunnoo,	1860	241	52
			1861	102	77
		Total,	1860	588	106
			1861	448	132
		Difference,		—140	+26

15	337
39	444
35	401
21	374
11	282
4	347
61	1,020
64	1,165
+3	+145
26	406
11	563
11	250
2	269
15	359
18	538
52	1,015
31	1,370
—21	+355
..	119
4	165
1	259
1	116
3	180
4	266
4	164
7	152
8	722
16	699
+8	—23
9	152
26	231
2	260
..	196
12	305
4	183
23	717
30	610
+7	—107

27	Mooltan.	Mooltan,	1860	68	138
			1861	102	187
28		Jhung,	1860	112	2
			1861	227	22
29		Googaira,	1860	99	239
			1861	107	97
30		Mozuffergurh,	1860	186	5
			1861	223	11
		Total,	1860	465	384
			1861	659	317
		Difference,		+194	—67
31	Peshawur.	Peshawur,	1860	41	6
			1861	69	31
32		Huzara,	1860	57	3
			1861	60	6
33		Kohat,	1860	6	12
			1861	23	7
		Total,	1860	104	21
			1861	152	44
		Difference,		+48	+23
		Grand total,	1860	5,871	1,182
			1861	5,886	1,053
		Difference,		+15	—129

II.

Punjab during the years 1860 *and* 1861.

6	7	8
Set aside.	Total.	REMARKS.
11	217	
15	304	
7	121	
4	253	
2	340	
2	206	
4	195	
..	234	
24	873	
21	997	
—3	+124	
1	48	
5	105	
1	61	
1	67	
..	18	
..	30	
2	127	
6	202	
+4	+75	
299	7,352	
299	7,238	
..	—114	

N°

GENERAL COMPARATIVE STATEMENT *OF APPEALS FOR*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
			Deputy Commissioner.											Commis-				
Number.	Division.	Districts.	Total cases on the file.	Disposed of: Rejected.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Modified.	Returned for re-investigation.	Total.	Pending on 31st Decr.	Per-centage of orders not confirmed.	Average number of days taken in each case.	Date of oldest case pending.	Total cases on the file.	Disposed: Rejected.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Modified
	Delhi	Delhi, 1860	130	4	75	18	5	27	129	1	39	28	27th December.	125	1	92	7	7
		Delhi, 1861	91	27	30	7	2	20	86	5	65	22	10th September.	90	1	62	5	3
		Goorgaon, 1860	86	...	51	8	13	14	86	..	41	12	...	60	..	37	1	4
		Goorgaon, 1861	30	10	10	2	3	6	31	..	33	14	...	19	...	10	1	1
		Kurnal, 1860	112	..	74	4	4	25	112	...	34	15	...	80	...	51	5	3
		Kurnal, 1861	51	1	26	4	3	7	41	5	43	18	15th October.	27	1	18	1	...
		Total, 1860	328	4	200	37	22	66	327	1	38	19	27th December.	265	1	178	13	14
		Total, 1861	172	38	66	18	8	32	162	10	59	20	15th October.	136	2	98	7	4
		Difference, ...	−156	+34	−134	−17	−14	−34	−165	+9	+21	+1	...	−129	+1	−82	−6	−10
	Hissar	Hissar, 1860	38	...	21	5	7	2	38	..	37	5	...	44	2	20	3	3
		Hissar, 1861	27	8	8	5	3	8	27	...	70	5	...	22	1	10	5	...
		Rohtuck, 1860	96	11	45	3	8	26	96	...	71	9	.	160	4	94	7	3
		Rohtuck, 1861	52	2	29	6	...	15	52	...	45	6	...	47	2	29	3	4
		Sirsa, 1860	28	4	7	7	1	9	28	...	61	5	...	42	4	22	2	3
		Sirsa, 1861	21	7	6	1	...	7	21	...	71	11	...	11	...	7	...	..
		Total, 1860	162	18	76	15	16	37	162	...	42	4	...	246	10	142	12	9
		Total, 1861	100	12	43	12	3	30	100	..	57	7	..	80	3	40	8	4
		Difference, ...	−62	−6	−33	−3	−13	−7	−62	...	+15	+3	..	−166	−7	−96	−4	−5
	Cis-Sutlej States	Umballa, 1860	370		228	51	38	57	374	1	30	10	17th December.	356	261	20	40	22
		Umballa, 1861	181	2	102	31	15	31	181	.	4	9	...	152	10	68	10	12
		Loodhiana, 1860	381	4	285	31	9	52	381	...	24	2	...	376	299	25	26	11
		Loodhiana, 1861	247	7	178	26	6	29	246	1	25	2	31st December.	215	52	94	19	8
		Thanesur, 1860	217	1	113	26	47	28	215	2	47	28	10th September.	107	67	10	14	4
		Thanesur, 1861	90		53	5	3	28	89	1	40	32	19th December.	29	11	11	3	...
		Simla, 1860	1	.	.	1	...	.	1	...	100	37	..	70	28	16	17	5
		Simla, 1861	21		8	7	3	1	19	5	58	7	10th December.	65	10	20	12	8
		Total, 1860	975	5	626	109	94	137	971	3	35	9	10th September.	909	655	69	97	42
		Total, 1861	515	9	341	72	27	89	538	7	35	9	10th December.	461	113	193	38	23
		Difference,	−430	+4	−285	−37	−67	−48	−433	+4	..	...	...	−448	−542	+124	−59	−19
	Trans-Sutlej States	Jullundur, 1860	827	17	531	50	22	203	823	4	33	59	27th August.	315	...	211	25	11
		Jullundur, 1861	321	2	208	28	17	61	316	5	34	22	9th November.	380	18	238	24	24
		Hoshiarpore, 1860	881	..	527	126	111	105	869	12	39	47	10th November.	637	...	357	66	38
		Hoshiarpore, 1861	441	3	251	70	30	32	396	46	50	34	29th July.	500	4	268	43	41
		Kangra, 1860	98	1	47	9	14	27	98	.	57	58	...	133	...	74	19	9
		Kangra, 1861	90	1	60	13	1	15	90	...	33	11	...	93	5	49	11	7
		Total, 1860	1,806	18	1,105	185	147	335	1,790	16	31	53	27th August.	1,085	...	642	116	58
		Total, 1861	852	6	522	111	54	108	801	51	34	26	29th July.	973	27	555	78	72
		Difference, ..	−954	−12	−583	−74	−93	−227	−989	+35	+3	−27	...	−112	+27	−87	−38	+14

16	123	2	25	8	19th December.	...	28	28	20	3	...	...	3	26	2	17	11	12	17th December.
17	88	2	30	23	19th August.	2	27	29	14	7	...	1	5	27	2	10	9	22	2nd November.
18	58	2	40	10	23rd October.	...	11	11	7	1	1	...	1	10	1	22	18	20	21st December.
1	19	...	16	19	...	1	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	26	48	...	
19	78	2	35	6	29th November.	...	2	2	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	20	8	50	
5	25	2	28	13	23rd December.	...	15	15	12	1	1	1	...	15	...	5	7	13	
53	259	6	31	8	23rd October.	...	41	41	28	4	1	1	4	38	3	19	13	16	7th December.
23	132	4	27	20	19th August.	3	43	46	26	10	1	2	5	44	2	9	10	18	2nd November.
−30	−127	−2	−4	+12	...	+3	+2	+5	−2	+6	...	+1	+1	+6	−1	−10	−3	+2	
10	44	...	36	3	...	...	5	5	1	2	...	...	1	4	1	46	33	...	8th December.
6	22	...	55	3	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	10	8	...	
50	158	2	77	4	25th December.	...	17	17	10	4	...	...	...	15	2	37	17	...	
9	47	...	38	6	...	2	20	22	13	5	...	1	2	21	1	6	8	14	29th October.
11	42	...	38	6	...	...	5	5	4	1	...	...	...	5	...	12	7	...	
4	11	...	36	6	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	
71	244	2	38	6	25th December.	...	27	27	15	7	...	...	2	24	3	21	12	9	8th December.
19	80	...	42	6	...	3	22	25	11	7	...	1	2	24	1	7	10	12	29th October.
−52	−164	−2	+4	...	...	+3	−5	−2	−1	...	...	+1	...	...	−2	−14	−2	+3	
11	354	2	21	5	24th December.	...	31	31	19	9	1	1	5	29	2	23	12	24	7th December.
21	151	1	29	7	30th December.	2	20	22	15	3	1	1	2	22	...	7	5	18	
16	375	1	14	3	26th December.	1	46	47	27	11	1	3	5	47	...	27	15	19	
43	210	5	30	5	9th December.	...	26	26	23	1	...	1	1	26	...	2	4	7	
11	106	1	27	6	21st December.	...	21	21	16	2	...	1	2	21	...	12	5	14	
4	29	...	24	6	...	...	9	9	6	1	...	1	1	9	...	11	9	11	
4	70	...	37	4	...	1	7	8	7	...	1	...	...	8	...	12	6	12	
20	65	...	54	10	...	...	4	4	3	1	...	...	...	4	...	3	1	...	
42	905	4	20	4	21st December.	2	105	107	63	22	3	5	12	105	2	22	12	19	7th December.
88	455	6	33	7	9th December.	2	59	61	47	6	1	3	4	61	...	5	5	13	
+26	−450	+2	+13	+3	...	...	−46	−46	−16	−16	−2	−2	−8	−44	−2	−17	−7	−6	
62	309	6	32	17	21st December.	...	21	21	12	3	...	2	3	20	1	19	13	25	28th December.
62	366	14	32	15	7th December.	1	39	40	31	2	...	...	3	39	1	3	1	7	21st October.
173	634	3	44	12	21th December.	...	16	16	10	3	...	...	2	15	1	2	2	14	21st December.
142	492	2	45	8	23rd December.	1	32	33	28	3	1	...	1	33	...	3	2	6	
24	126	7	41	12	13th December.	...	6	6	4	1	...	...	...	5	1	16	9	...	20th December.
21	93	...	41	13	...	1	6	7	6	...	...	...	1	7	...	4	1	14	
259	1,069	16	40	10	13th December.	...	43	43	26	7	...	2	5	40	3	14	9	17	29th December.
225	957	16	40	11	7th December.	3	77	80	68	5	1	...	5	79	1	3	1	8	21st October.
−34	−112	...	...	+1	...	+3	+34	+37	+42	−2	+1	−2	...	+39	−2	−11	−8	−9	

UMRITSUR.	Umritsur,	1860	451	9	278	22	14	123	446	3	36	18	27th December.	326	3	220	20	20
		1861	251	3	146	13	16	69	241	10	38	15	10th December.	274	7	120	11	11
	Goordaspore,	1860	475	...	253	42	23	157	475	..	47	2	..	162	11	121	8	8
		1861	180	2	107	8	3	59	179	1	4	2	9th December.	62	5	14	1	1
	Sealkote, ...	1860	160	12	106	14	6	19	157	3	25	22	9th October.	81	4	58	2	2
		1861	119	6	75	11	3	25	119	...	9	8	...	77	2	32	...	...
	TOTAL, ...	1860	1,086	21	646	78	43	299	1,078	6	39	12	9th October.	569	18	399	30	30
		1861	550	10	328	32	22	147	539	11	39	10	9th December	413	14	166	12	16
	Difference, ...		—536	—21	—318	—46	—21	—152	—539	+5	...	—2	...	—156	—4	—233	—18	—14
LAHORE.	Lahore, ...	1860	325	1	215	17	17	75	325	...	34	17	...	315	158	85	21	7
		1861	100	...	76	15	3	6	100	...	24	11	...	176	16	115	15	5
	Goojranwala,	1860	217	...	130	20	8	53	211	6	38	12	6th December.	100	38	27	4	5
		1861	87	...	56	7	11	10	84	3	38	52	14th December.	37	5	21	6	1
	Ferozepore, ...	1860	201	...	115	9	10	67	201	...	36	16	...	177	112	19	1	5
		1861	127	...	53	7	9	56	125	2	56	3	24th December.	117	16	79	6	8
	TOTAL, ...	1860	743	1	460	46	35	195	737	6	37	14	6th December.	592	306	131	29	17
		1861	314	...	185	29	23	72	309	5	40	19	14th December.	330	37	215	27	14
	Difference, ...		—429	—1	—275	—17	—12	—123	—428	—1	+3	+5	...	—262	—269	+84	—2	—3
RAWUL PINDEE.	Rawul Pindee,	1860	55	...	32	6	5	12	5	...	45	6	...	108	...	63	24	3
		1861	40	...	17	8	...	15	40	...	57	5	...	110	...	63	7	4
	Jehlum, ...	1860	184	5	83	14	5	75	182	2	52	10	27th August.	84	...	58	11	...
		1861	100	...	59	6	3	32	100	...	59	15	...	89	...	50	7	1
	Goojrat, ...	1860	162	...	89	27	10	36	162	...	45	5	...	126	...	82	26	1
		1861	157	1	87	14	7	48	157	...	9	6	...	81	...	51	2	1
	Shahpore, ...	1860	329	3	223	18	16	69	329	...	31	73	...	117	...	79	14	2
		1861	190	4	116	18	10	39	187	3	9	32	26th November.	136	...	84	6	1
	TOTAL, ...	1860	730	8	427	65	36	192	728	2	40	37	27th August.	435	...	282	69	6
		1861	487	5	279	46	20	134	484	3	42	18	26th November.	416	...	248	22	7
	Difference, ...		—243	—3	—148	—19	—16	—58	—244	+1	+2	—19	...	—19	...	—34	—47	+1
DERAJAT.	Dera I. Khan,	1860	74	...	48	4	1	21	74	...	35	60	...	46	...	82	1	1
		1861	88	...	43	17	6	15	81	2	47	10	2nd December.	66	...	52	1	3
	Dera G. Khan,	1860	9	1	3	...	5	...	9	...	56	26	...	36	...	32	2	1
		1861	31	6	10	9	4	2	31	...	67	19	...	25	...	16	2	1
	Bunnoo, ...	1860	51	...	34	10	1	6	51	...	33	21	...	24	...	14	4	2
		1861	[illegible]	...	2	...	1	3	6	...	...	21	...	39	...	32	...	4
	TOTAL, ...	1860	134	[illegible]	[illegible]	14	7	27	134	...	35	43	...	108	...	79	7	5
		1861	120	[illegible]	[illegible]	26	11	20	118	2	53	18	2nd December.	130	...	103	3	8
	Difference, ...		—14	+5	—30	+12	+4	—7	—16	+2	+18	—30	...	+22	...	+24	—4	+3

61	324	2	31	13	21st December.	3	55	58	24	9	1	5	16	55	3	21	12	40	19th November.
29	179	95	33	57	8th April.	3	39	42	25	6	...	...	7	42	...	7	6	17	...
17	162	...	19	17	...	1	43	44	31	...	...	4	5	45	1	10	6	21	12th December.
4	25	37	44	54	26th March.	1	5	6	4	1	...	...	1	6	...	7	12	17	...
12	81	...	23	12	...	...	7	7	6	3	1	1	...	7	...	9	4	29	...
5	42	35	24	43	25th April.	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
90	567	2	26	14	21st December.	4	105	109	66	12	2	10	21	105	4	16	19	31	19th November.
33	246	167	30	55	8th April.	4	45	49	34	7	...	...	8	49	...	7	7	16	...
−57	−321	+165	+4	+41	...	...	−60	−60	−26	−5	−2	−10	−13	−56	−4	−9	−12	−15	...
41	313	2	33	2	7th December.	3	74	77	42	14	6	4	10	76	1	19	14	36	15th December.
25	176	...	34	7	...	1	37	38	26	8	...	1	3	38	...	2	5	11	...
25	99	1	34	5	20th December.	...	9	9	6	1	...	2	1	9	...	8	5	33	...
4	37	...	41	12	...	...	8	8	4	3	...	...	1	8	...	14	15	12	...
39	176	1	26	4	29th December.	...	23	23	16	3	...	3	...	23	...	9	6	17	...
8	117	...	32	7	...	...	12	12	9	3	...	...	...	12	...	2	6	...	...
105	588	4	26	3	7th December.	3	106	109	64	18	6	9	11	108	1	16	12	30	15th December.
37	330	...	23	8	...	1	57	58	39	14	...	1	4	58	...	3	7	9	...
−68	−258	−4	−3	+5	...	−2	−49	−51	−25	−4	−6	−8	−7	−50	−1	−13	−5	−21	...
18	108	...	42	23	...	...	14	14	9	3	...	...	2	14	...	19	16	14	14th December.
36	110	...	43	11	...	...	8	8	7	1	...	...	...	8	...	1	2	11	...
15	84	...	31	22	...	...	14	14	6	2	...	1	3	12	2	20	10	33	...
31	89	...	44	16	...	2	8	10	6	1	...	1	2	10	...	7	2	30	...
23	126	...	35	30	...	...	17	17	10	3	...	3	1	17	...	22	16	24	...
27	81	...	37	18	...	...	4	4	3	...	...	1	...	4	...	3	2	25	...
22	117	...	32	62	...	...	12	12	11	...	...	...	1	12	...	12	...	8	...
42	133	3	37	19	1st August.	...	15	15	14	...	...	1	...	15	...	2	1	7	...
78	435	...	35	35	...	...	57	57	36	8	...	4	7	55	2	16	11	20	14th December.
136	415	3	40	16	1st August.	2	35	37	30	2	...	3	2	37	...	3	3	14	...
+58	−22	+3	+5	−19	...	+2	−22	−20	−6	−6	...	−1	−5	−18	−2	−13	−8	−6	...
9	43	3	26	220	18th September.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	60	5	13	135	4th November.	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...
1	37	1	11	221	28th November.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	22	3	14	158	9th November.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	23	1	39	148	17th December.	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
1	37	2	13	111	13th November.	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
12	103	5	23	204	18th September.	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
5	119	10	13	132	4th November.	...	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	1	...	...
−7	+10	+5	−10	−72	...	...	+2	+2	+2	...	...	...	...	−2	...	+1	+1	...	...

27	MOOLTAN.	Mooltan, ...	1860	63	...	41	14	3	5	63	...	35	13	...	64	3	40	5	1
			1861	93	...	54	18	9	11	92	1	41	10	14th December.	94	...	57	10	2
28		Jhung, ...	1860	76	...	49	12	2	13	76	...	36	1	...	41	...	34	2	...
			1861	90	2	50	18	8	12	90	...	29	9	...	85	8	46	10	2
29		Googaira, ...	1860	83	5	43	11	5	19	83	...	42	3	...	31	...	24	...	1
			1861	69	5	38	5	9	11	68	1	7	5	10th December.	20	...	10	...	...
30		Mozuffurgurh,	1860	67	1	34	7	8	17	67	...	47	12	...	31	...	24	3	...
			1861	50	...	30	10	3	7	50	...	20	8	...	36	3	27	4	...
		Total, ...	1860	289	6	167	44	18	54	289	...	40	61	...	167	3	122	10	2
			1861	302	7	172	51	29	41	300	2	42	8	10th December.	235	6	149	24	4
		Difference, ...		+13	+1	+5	+7	+11	−13	+11	+2	+2	−53	...	+68	+3	+27	+14	+2
31	PESHAWUR.	Peshawur, ...	1860	217	3	105	16	59	34	217	...	52	28	...	106	2	72	12	5
			1861	150	26	44	12	18	51	151	...	71	12	...	134	2	104	10	5
32		Hazara, ...	1860	63	...	28	7	5	23	63	...	56	4	...	12	...	10	...	1
			1861	26	...	18	5	1	2	26	...	31	3	...	17	...	17	...	...
33		Kohat, ...	1860	11	...	8	2	1	...	11	...	27	19	...	8	...	6	1	1
			1861	5	3	...	...	...	2	5	...	...	26	...	7	...	3	3	...
		Total, ...	1860	291	3	141	25	65	57	291	...	57	22	...	126	2	88	13	7
			1861	181	29	62	17	19	55	182	...	66	11	...	158	2	124	13	5
		Difference, ...		−110	+26	−79	−8	−46	−2	−109	...	+15	−11	...	+32	...	+36	...	−2
		Grand Total,	1860	6,554	76	2,933	616	483	1,399	6,507	24	38	26	27th August.	4,502	995	2,132	390	190
			1861	3,623	122	2,053	414	216	728	3,553	91	88	15	29th July.	3,332	204	1,895	232	157
		Difference, ...		−2,931	+46	−1,880	−202	−267	−671	−2,974	+57	...	−11	...	−1,170	−791	−237	−158	−33

III.

THE YEARS 1860 *AND* 1861.

20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
SIONER.						JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER.													
of.										Disposed of									
Returned for re-investigation.	TOTAL.	Pending on 31st December.	Per-centage of orders not confirmed.	Average number of days taken in each case.	Date of oldest case pending.	Pending on 1st January.	Instituted during the year.	TOTAL.	Appeals rejected without calling for the proceeding.	Orders confirmed.	Orders modified.	Orders reversed.	Returned for re-investigation.	TOTAL.	Pending on 31st December.	Average duration of each appeal from the date of institution.	Average duration of each appeal from the date of receipt of proceedings.	Per-centage of orders not confirmed.	Date of oldest case pending.
15	64	...	33	10	...	...	9	9	6	2	...	...	1	9	...	11	7	12	23rd September.
25	94	...	39	12	...	...	12	12	7	5	...	...	...	12	...	8	7	...	
5	41	...	17	14	...	1	6	7	3	2	...	1	1	7	...	40	30	29	
21	82	3	44	8	23rd April.	...	5	5	4	...	...	1	...	5	...	4	1	20	
6	31	...	23	9	...	...	8	8	3	3	...	...	2	8	...	29	17	25	
1	20	...	5	8	...	...	6	6	5	...	...	...	...	*5	...	1	...	...	
4	31	...	23	8	...	...	3	3	2	...	...	...	1	3	...	8	1	33	
2	36	...	25	7	...	...	6	6	6	...	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	...	
30	167	...	25	10	...	1	20	27	14	7	...	1	5	27	...	24	15	22	23rd September.
49	232	3	36	10	23rd April.	...	29	29	22	5	...	1	...	*28	...	4	2	9	
+19	+65	+3	+11	...	...	−1	+9	+2	+8	−2	...	...	−5	+1	...	−20	−13	−19	
15	106	...	30	10	...	...	17	17	9	2	...	3	2	16	1	16	6	31	21st December.
13	134	...	21	15	...	1	14	15	9	5	...	...	1	15	...	10	14	7	
1	12	...	8	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	17	...	...	3	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	
...	8	...	12	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	7	...	57	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16	126	...	29	10	...	...	17	17	9	2	...	3	2	16	1	16	6	31	21st December.
14	158	...	22	17	...	1	15	16	10	5	...	...	1	16	...	9	13	6	
−2	+32	...	−7	+7	...	+1	−2	−1	+1	+3	...	−3	−1	...	−1	−7	+7	−25	
756	4,463	39	30	15	18th September.	10	+528	538	316	87	12	35	69	519	19	18	11	22	7th December.
629	3,122	209	32	18	8th April.	19	385	404	293	61	3	11	31	*399	4	12	6	13	21st October.
−127	−1,341	+170	+2	+3	...	+9	−143	−134	−23	−26	−9	−24	−38	−120	−15	−6	−5	−11	

* One case transferred to Financial Commissioner's office.

IV.

THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB FOR THE YEARS 1860 *AND* 1861.

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Percentage.									Value and Costs.					
Cases disposed of on confession of judgment, to total number decided exclusive of transfers.	Decrees in full, to total number of decrees.	Cases in favour of defendant or respondent, to the number disposed of excluding transfers.	Cases decided by razeenama to the number disposed of exclusive of transfers.	Non-suits and dismissals in default to the number of cases disposed of exclusive of transfers.	Original suits tried by Tehseeldars to the number disposed of exclusive of transfers.	Rejections in cases tried by arbitration to those upheld in whole or in part.	Number of cases pending at the close of the year to the number on the file excluding transfers.	Date of oldest case pending.	Total value of suits.	Total cost of suits.	Average value of each case.	Average cost of each case.	Per-centage of costs to value.	Remarks.
36	54	13	17	6	34	5	0·3	26th Octr.	1,12,625	6,878	69	4	6	
47	60	14	7	4	28	5	1	16th Octr.	1,42,554	10,178	78	6	7	
16	46	14	25	1	38	6	0·05	15th Decr.	79,807	5,278	43	3	7	
14	43	14	23	2	59	2	0·80	16th Octr.	1,20,773	11,244	32	3	9	
24	35	14	27	3	56	0·5	1	3rd Novr.	70,091	4,646	45	3	7	
29	35	12	23	5	64	...	2	18th Decr.	1,47,191	9,934	85	6	7	
43	57	12	19	6	41	...	1	20th Novr.	75,476	4,769	28	2	6	
47	58	10	13	8	44	...	1	1st Novr.	71,358	6,280	24	2	9	
31	49	13	21	4	42	3	0·7	26th Octr.	3,37,999	21,566	44	3	6	
32	50	13	17	4	51	2·10	1·05	16th Octr.	4,81,876	37,637	34	4	8	
−1	+1	...	−4	...	+9	−·90	+·97	...	+1,43,877	+16,071	−10	+1	+2	
31	65	14	12	9	55	2	0·9	22nd Septr.	1,24,543	7,125	51	3	6	
26	44	12	12	11	38	4	3	6th Novr.	1,25,145	10,808	47	4	8	
33	54	22	6	8	36	2	1	18th Decr.	53,158	3,284	29	2	6	
26	55	22	7	6	43	1	3	13th Novr.	44,456	4,208	21	2	9	
45	71	11	8	12	...	...	3	26th Octr.	14,486	933	27	2	6	
42	77	11	7	9	...	...	...	9th Decr.	13,882	1,266	23	2	9	
33	62	17	9	9	41	1	1	22nd Septr.	1,92,187	11,842	40	2	6	
32	59	15	9	9	41	2	2	6th Novr.	1,83,484	16,337	33	3	9	
−1	−3	−2	...	...	...	+1	+1	...	−8,703	+4,995	−7	+1	+3	
26	47	18	17	8	38	4	2	16th April.	57,09,153	3,40,187	56	3	6	
31	52	15	16	7	40	4	2·6	23rd May.	48,18,276	3,74,614	50	4	8	
+5	+5	−3	−1	−1	+2	...	+·6	...	−2,90,877	+34,427	−6	+1	+2	

NO.

CLASSIFICATION of different descriptions of original suits instituted in the

1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Number.	Division.	DISTRICTS.		Inheritance under Mahomedan law.	Ditto under Hindoo law.	Ditto any other law.	Claims in right of adoption.	Ditto dower.	Suits for partition.	Religious suits connected with shrines, caste, &c.,	Claims to customary fees.	Suits founded on right of pre-emption.	Suits between mortgager and mortgagee.	Ditto between master and servant.
1	Delhie.	Delhie, ...	1860, ...	6	5	3	...	...	7	...	2	14	82	39
			1861, ...	2	4	...	...	...	6	3	...	5	46	78
2		Goorgaon, ...	1860, ...	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	9	5
			1861, ...	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	2	1	11	2
3		Kurnaul, ...	1860, ...	2	2	...	...	...	15	...	1	9	...	...
			1861, ..	1	2	11	...	...	16	1	1	8	17	11
		TOTAL,...	1860, ...	9	7	3	...	...	26	...	3	23	91	44
			1861, ...	3	6	13	...	1	23	4	3	14	74	91
		Difference,...		−6	−1	+10	...	+1	−3	+4	...	−9	−17	+47
4	Hissar.	Hissar, ...	1860, ...	...	...	2	...	...	1	2	1	2	5	2
			1861, ...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	4	4	...
5		Rohtuck, ...	1860, ...	...	...	1	...	...	8	...	3	4	18	5
			1861, ...	1	...	4	...	...	6	...	1	2	17	5
6		Sirsa, ...	1860, ...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	..	...	7
			1861, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	2
		TOTAL,...	1860, ...	...	...	3	...	...	15	2	4	6	23	14
			1861, ...	1	...	6	...	1	6	...	2	6	24	7
		Difference,..		+1	...	+3	...	+1	−9	−2	−2	...	+1	−7
7	Cis-Sutlej States.	Umballa, ...	1860, ...	17	12	...	...	4	86	...	14	24	23	79
			1861, ...	4	3	...	4	8	46	2	10	34	53	49
8		Loodiana, ...	1860, ..	5	8	...	2	1	22	13	2	8	26	69
			1861, ...	5	8	...	...	4	20	1	24	17	33	50
9		Thanesur, ...	1860, ...	...	...	...	...	1	18	...	50	12	9	38
			1861, ...	...	1	...	...	...	10	...	11	10	23	20
10		Simla, ...	1860, ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	4	35
			1861, ...	...	..	...	...	...	3	...	14	...	1	35
		TOTAL, ..	1860, ...	22	20	...	2	6	127	13	68	44	62	221
			1861, ...	9	12	...	4	12	79	3	59	61	110	154
		Difference,...		−13	−8	...	+2	+6	−48	−10	−9	+17	+48	−67
11	Trans-Sutlej States.	Jullundur, ...	1860, ...	94	110	17	...	...	30	9	7	14	38	55
			1861, ...	45	38	4	...	...	32	..	15	20	68	56
12		Hoshiarpore, ...	1860, ...	5	45	...	1	...	36	2	16	14	45	75
			1861, ...	...	...	...	...	1	17	...	8	9	67	40
13		Kangra, ...	1860, ...	1	8	154	50	8	58	31	18	6	17	26
			1861, ...	1	9	40	56	4	33	12	37	3	8	36
		TOTAL,...	1860, ...	100	163	171	51	8	124	42	41	34	100	156
			1861, ...	46	47	44	56	5	82	12	60	32	143	132
		Difference,...		−54	−116	−127	+5	−3	−42	−30	+19	−2	+43	−24

74	2	3	20	21	...	492	896	210	352	64	60	2,352	436	47
58	13	4	9	32	6	366	599	309	1,006	52	47	2,645	617	34
16	4	2	11	3	10	116	555	80	104	50	60	1,030	612	243
15	28	1	9	40	2	163	341	138	197	19	12	985	748	91
...	3	...	14	1	6	8	575	50	147	50	40	923	585	196
15	3	6	8	9	5	104	425	30	148	58	42	921	352	48
90	9	5	45	25	16	616	2,026	340	603	164	160	4,305	1,633	486
88	44	11	26	81	13	638	1,365	477	1,351	129	101	4,551	1,717	173
−2	+35	+6	−19	+56	−3	+17	−661	+137	+748	−35	−59	+246	+86	−313
10	1	7	19	8	...	184	221	13	85	21	28	612	388	115
8	1	6	13	1	1	243	252	96	157	13	13	815	323	425
48	2	5	19	1	5	403	293	23	160	88	140	1,226	608	271
20	12	4	14	15	7	104	241	67	175	71	36	802	305	192
2	17	4	7	...	...	319	199	10	37	4	...	612	559	6
...	4	6	...	1	1	172	117	15	36	11	46	415	306	34
60	20	16	45	9	5	906	713	46	282	113	168	2,450	1.555	392
28	17	16	27	17	9	519	610	178	368	95	95	2,032	1,024	651
−32	−3	...	−18	+8	+4	−387	−103	+132	+ 86	−18	−73	−418	−531	+259
45	34	2	45	38	109	4	734	72	542	200	440	2 524	940	412
70	21	16	39	63	36	18	949	87	303	280	246	2,341	908	449
51	1	23	474	7	41	872	796	129	271	494	1,162	4,477	549	325
47	69	31	177	12	16	1,372	823	150	413	481	646	4,399	329	158
12	3	6	12	56	12	195	238	14	394	179	86	1,335	279	562
13	4	4	31	10	8	128	283	28	268	86	96	1,036	391	316
99	1	2	4	151	12	591	465	14	503	3	97	b. 1,984	106	515
53	6	7	8	122	9	101	399	32	443	6	85	1,624	127	305
207	39	33	535	252	174	1,662	2,233	229	1,710	876	1,785	10,320	1,874	1,814
183	100	58	255	207	69	1,919	2,454	297	1,427	853	1,075	9,400	1,755	1,228
−24	+61	+25	−280	−45	−105	+257	+221	+68	−283	−23	−710	−920	−119	−586
35	10	20	158	26	12	868	1,279	11	777	284	641	d. 4,415	1,510	1,425
46	15	7	132	4	19	1,252	1,446	26	1,886	214	431	5,756	2,794	1,816
73	38	12	200	4	5	1,228	547	14	1,839	434	303	4,936	1,904	22
53	117	65	232	237	131	391	1,155	306	1,460	343	1,006	5,638	965	359
22	61	90	103	15	20	100	500	36	1,602	106	50	f. 3,082	1,508	730
15	40	82	42	27	1	652	1,009	157	688	91	186	3,229	1,900	606
130	109	122	461	45	37	2,196	2,926	61	4,218	824	994	12,513	4,922	2,177
114	172	154	406	268	151	2,295	3,610	489	4,034	648	1,623	14,023	5,659	2,781
−16	+63	+32	−55	+223	+139	+99	+1,284	+428	−184	−176	+629	+2,110	+737	+604

14	Amritsur Division.	Amritsur, ...	1860, ...	13	26	2	7	...	53	9	41	41	90	52
			1861, ...	12	9	12	1	2	33	...	26	19	69	43
15		Goordaspoor, ...	1860, ...	...	1	...	...	3	14	...	13	...	19	21
			1861, ...	...	...	...	...	3	21	5	6	4	78	41
16		Sealkote, ...	1860, ...	1	...	5	...	...	24	...	8	4	31	23
			1861, ...	3	2	...	1	...	18	...	6	6	32	26
		Total,...	1860, ...	14	27	7	7	3	91	9	62	45	140	96
			1861, ...	15	11	12	2	5	72	5	38	29	179	110
		Difference,..		+1	−16	−5	−5	+2	−19	−4	−24	−16	+39	+14
17	Lahore Division.	Lahore, ...	1860, ...	17	25	28	14	20	15	...	5	12	112	172
			1861, ...	11	35	3	4	...	49	13	8	36	93	346
18		Goojranwalla, ...	1860, ...	4	28	...	...	...	13	2	12	6	33	31
			1861, ...	12	29	...	...	...	21	3	3	3	38	17
19		Ferozepoor, ...	1860, ...	...	1	5	...	1	7	...	...	...	6	16
			1861, ...	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	7	10
		Total,...	1860, ...	21	54	33	14	21	35	2	17	18	151	219
			1861, ...	23	64	3	4	1	75	16	11	39	138	373
		Difference, ...		+2	+10	−30	−10	−20	+40	+14	−6	+21	−13	+154
20	Rawul Pindee Division.	Rawul Pindee, ...	1860, ...	...	...	...	...	...	10	1	1	4	7	80
			1861, ...	...	...	...	...	...	27	2	4	8	20	106
21		Jehlum, ...	1860, ...	13	5	2	...	...	13	...	...	3	22	39
			1861, ...	17	...	...	...	7	13	1	...	2	3	23
22		Goojrat, ...	1860, ...	39	9	63	...	1	19	1	7	5	49	6
			1861, ...	7	3	...	...	3	46	2	16	2	37	11
23		Shahpoor, ...	1860, ...	47	37	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	9	...
			1861, ...	77	42	...	...	5	...	1	4	10	14	5
		Total,...	1860, ...	99	51	65	...	1	42	2	12	16	87	125
			1861, ...	101	45	...	...	15	86	6	21	22	74	145
		Difference, ...		+2	−6	−65	...	+14	+44	+4	+12	+6	−13	+20
24	Derajat Division.	Dera Ismael Khan,	1860, ...	1	...	12	8	...	2	...	2	6	20	21
			1861, ...	18	6	10	2	5	5	3	1	7	26	14
25		Dera Gazee Khan,...	1860, ...	25	4	...	...	...	10	1	2	15	17	12
			1861, ...	13	2	...	...	...	12	...	2	14	32	11
26		Dunsoo, ...	1860, ...	76	26	...	...	5	10	...	5	56	161	36
			1861, ...	53	2	27	5	2	1	...	7	2	16	44
		Total,...	1860, ...	102	30	12	8	5	22	1	9	77	198	69
			1861, ...	84	10	37	7	7	18	3	10	23	74	69
		Difference, ...		−18	−20	+25	−1	+2	−4	+2	+1	−54	−124	...

92	108	51	251	38	121	996	2,201	2	1,091	401	297	5,983	848	197
62	74	68	211	26	20	1,456	2,426	57	1,392	266	400	6,684	2,182	3,149
16	5	7	191	25	1	1,322	395	1	1,708	134	269	4,145	864	472
26	25	13	241	22	26	1,057	507	33	1,482	135	173	3,898	950	256
22	10	118	208	47	21	382	1,181	10	478	281	329	3,183	995	297
53	26	53	284	63	23	231	1,462	63	1,057	213	385	4,107	1,882	474
130	123	176	650	110	143	2,700	3,777	13	3,277	816	895	13,311	2,707	966
141	125	134	736	111	69	2,744	4,395	153	3,931	614	958	14,689	4,014	3,879
+11	+2	−42	+86	+1	−74	+44	+618	+140	+654	−202	+63	+1,378	+1,307	+2,913
91	44	110	143	20	30	312	415	419	1,852	212	615	4,683	1,122	95
320	...	90	163	...	49	1,130	1,489	99	2,337	211	217	6,703	1,048	521
6	17	...	127	9	...	35	1,431	...	77	381	754	2,966	1,526	17
17	11	...	165	6	...	133	1,995	2	519	186	873	4,053	2,573	76
18	1	2	146	4	...	1,177	1,148	...	473	55	2	3,062	1,989	809
15	...	1	225	...	7	928	1,299	3	728	25	28	3,282	1,987	971
115	62	112	416	33	30	1,524	2,994	419	2,402	648	1,371	10,711	4,637	921
352	11	91	553	6	56	2,191	4,713	104	3,584	422	1,118	14,038	5,608	1,568
+237	−51	−21	+137	−27	+26	+667	+1,739	−315	+1,182	−226	−253	+3,327	+971	+647
22	4	...	94	...	1	1,034	34	1	208	98	234	1,833	238	1,041
19	34	1	103	12	...	1,202	334	12	243	101	298	2,518	349	1,442
165	9	2	194	2	...	122	960	2	122	91	281	2,047	1,150	56
36	8	6	118	15	7	199	536	3	279	341	180	1,794	91	46
10	12	3	123	1	6	106	1,211	...	75	270	908	2,924	670	...
10	8	2	107	2	13	277	846	5	196	199	1,306	3,039	643	7
...	...	3	100	2	67	582	1,700	1	417	18	37	3,023	2,025	675
4	1	7	124	13	48	745	1,808	26	325	54	129	3,442	1,627	511
197	25	8	571	5	74	1,844	3,905	4	822	472	1,460	9,827	4,083	1,772
69	51	16	452	42	68	2,423	3,524	46	1,013	686	1,905	10,813	2,710	2,006
−128	+26	+8	−59	+37	−6	+579	−381	+42	+191	+214	+445	+986	−1,373	+234
102	2	34	45	3	...	...	1,514	3	317	19	34	2,145	1,831	3
25	6	38	7	6	1	886	1,192	41	961	101	72	3,433	172	...
36	2	7	23	12	...	357	1,430	44	539	71	124	2,731	849	163
21	22	9	32	17	6	563	575	112	642	62	167	2,314	824	93
31	...	60	70	...	9	274	1,813	111	398	54	113	3,308	1,753	843
18	...	21	62	18	3	941	618	13	283	83	237	2,456	1,488	968
169	4	101	138	15	9	631	4,757	158	1,254	114	271	8,184	4,433	1,009
64	28	68	101	41	10	2,390	2,385	166	1,886	246	476	8,203	2,484	1,061
−105	+24	−33	−37	+26	+1	+1,759	−2,372	+8	+632	+102	+205	+19	−1,949	+52

27	Moollan Division.	Moollan,	1860,	6	2	1	33	...	13	...	...	8	11	38
			1861,	6	4	...	1	...	17	...	2	5	16	34
28		Jhung,	1860,	...	1	2	...	...	5	...	9	2	13	11
			1861,	1	...	...	...	...	25	...	9	7	36	17
29		Googaira,	1860,	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	12	14
			1861,	1	5	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	6	9
30		Moozufferguth,	1860,	43	18	...	...	...	31	...	6	1	18	33
			1861,	31	12	3	...	...	27	...	2	1	26	38
		Total,	1860,	54	29	3	33	...	49	...	17	11	54	96
			1861,	39	21	3	1	...	71	2	13	13	84	98
		Difference,		−15	−8	...	−32	...	+22	+2	−4	+2	+30	+2
31	Peshawur Division.	Peshawur,	1860,	7	...	...	...	...	11	...	2	4	66	27
			1861,	19	2	8	...	3	+13	2	4	5	50	22
32		Huzara,	1860,	2	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	16	5	15
			1861,	10	2	1	...	...	25	2	6	1	5	46
33		Kohat,	1860,	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	5	1
			1861,	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...
		Total,	1860,	12	...	...	...	...	16	...	2	20	76	43
			1861,	35	4	9	...	3	38	4	10	7	58	68
		Difference,		+23	+4	+9	...	+3	+22	+4	+8	−13	−18	+25
		Grand total exclusive of Hoshiarpore,	1860,	428	336	297	114	44	511	69	219	280	937	1,008
			1861,	356	220	127	74	50	550	55	230	246	958	1,247
		Difference,		−72	−116	−170	−40	+6	+39	−14	+11	−34	+21	+239

V.

Civil Courts of the Punjab during 1860 *and* 1861.

15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
						Suits for debt.								
Ditto between landlord and tenant (of houses.)	Suits for trespass direct, e. g. wrongful innovation, personal injury.	Ditto for trespass indirect, e. g. libel, nuisance &c.,	Suits connected with marriage and betrothal.	Suits for breach of contract.	Suits between partners.	Parole debt.	Debt on account.	Ditto on bond registered.	Ditto on bond unregistered.	Other claims to real property not included in the above.	Ditto for personal property.	Total.	Suits for debt between bankers or traders and agriculturists.	Suits of bankers or traders against each other.
23	6	45	32	3	...	316	316	316	316	44	38	1,567	...	...
23	3	54	28	...	21	301	190	13	508	105	124	1,755	508	...
8	17	3	27	21	..	388	385	385	385	23	71	1,756	...	1,175
36	46	27	67	43	56	499	1,569	142	732	29	275	3,616	1,437	1,310
10	11	12	25	...	...	236	235	235	235	25	197	1,262	448	37
13	...	16	29	59	1	43	1,201	...	102	16	165	1,673	885	32
18	...	3	102	6	...	570	569	569	569	23	26	2,605	1,148	1,129
25	24	4	69	21	78	451	1,444	9	446	34	171	2,916	1,408	942
69	34	63	186	30	...	1,510	1,505	1,505	1,505	115	332	7,190	1,596	2,341
97	73	101	193	123	156	1,294	4,707	164	1,788	184	735	9,960	4,238	2,284
+38	+39	+38	+7	+93	+156	−216	+3,202	−1,341	+283	+69	+403	+2,770	+2,642	−57
37	...	6	28	9	7	920	296	13	721	46	28	2,228	7	2
63	2	3	21	6	2	850	532	122	872	37	57	2,730	407	182
45	13	21	111	1	...	...	910	...	480	67	12	1,706	969	421
55	49	24	170	9	18	95	873	...	398	142	150	2,081	623	743
12	1	2	6	...	...	338	45	...	97	21	...	531	...	8
6	1	...	12	...	...	254	93	...	207	9	2	594	8	...
94	14	29	148	10	7	1,258	1,251	13	1,298	134	40	4,465	976	431
124	52	27	203	15	20	1,199	1,498	122	1,477	188	209	5,405	1,038	925
+30	+38	−2	+55	+5	+13	−59	+247	+109	+179	+54	+169	+940	+62	+494
1,178	401	653	2,935	530	490	13,619	24,940	2,774	15,532	3,872	7,173	78,340	26,512	12,287
1,260	673	676	2,952	911	621	17,607	29,261	2,196	20,859	4,065	8,295	93,714	30,247	16,556
+82	+272	+23	+17	+381	+131	+3,988	+4,321	−578	+5,327	+193	+1,122	+15,374	+3,735	+4,269

NO.

Statement showing the number and specification of Deeds registered in the

1	2	3		4	5	6	7
Number.	Division.	DISTRICTS.		Deeds of sale or gift.	Deeds of mortgage on lands, &c.	Leases and conveyances for temporary transfer of real property, &c.	Wills.
1	Delhie.	Delhie, ...	1860.	263	181	2	2
			1861.	764	608	2	8
2		Goorgaon, ...	1860.	150	205	4	2
			1861.	214	218	37	...
3		Kurnaul, ...	1860.	152	143	18	...
			1861.	305	234	25	...
		TOTAL,.....	1860.	565	529	24	4
			1861.	1,283.	1,060	64	8
		Difference,...		+718	+531	+40	+4
4	Hissar.	Hissar, ...	1860.	51	48	...	...
			1861.	179	168	...	...
5		Rohtuk, ...	1860.	119	54	...	...
			1861.	201	156	5	...
6		Sirsa, ...	1860.	45	3	...	...
			1861.	43	19	...	...
		TOTAL,.....	1860.	215	105	...	...
			1861.	423	343	5	...
		Difference,...		+208	+238	+5	...
7	Cis-Sutlej States.	Umballa, ...	1860.	244	173	5	...
			1861.	624	826	3	...
8		Loodiana, ...	1860.	127	113	...	2
			1861.	287	297	6	2
9		Thanesur, ...	1860.	105	146	3	...
			1861.	312	253	...	...
10		Simla, ...	1860.	26	30	...	1
			1861.	44	36	...	...
		TOTAL,.....	1860.	562	462	8	3
			1861.	1,267	1,412	9	2
		Difference,...		+705	+950	+1	−1
11	Trans-Sutlej States.	Jullundur, ...	1860.	130	168	...	...
			1861.	377	482	3	...
12		Hoshiarpore, ...	1860.	87	110	3	...
			1861.	240	427	...	...
13		Kangra, ...	1860.	27	60	...	...
			1861.	92	159	...	...
		TOTAL,.....	1860.	244	338	3	...
			1861.	709	1,068	3	...
		Difference,...		+465	+730	...	...

...	19	357	...	1,772	2	...	
...	94	731	...	2,415	6	...	
...	48	1,067	3	1,659	...	...	
2	83	626	...	794	4	...	
...	7	242	...	1,000	4	...	
1	2	461	1	825	10	...	
...	74	1,666	3	4,431	6	...	
3	179	1,818	1	4,035	4	...	
+3	+105	+152	−2	−396	2	...	
...	15	87	...	262	8	...	
...	43	373	...	501	10	...	
1	6	62	...	405	6	...	
...	3	186	...	379	2	...	
...	3	48	...	*283	...	...	
...	13	105	...	175	8	...	
1	24	197	...	950	12	...	
...	59	664	...	1,056	4	...	
−1	+35	+467	...	+105	8	...	
1	12	198	...	1,052	4	...	
2	16	515	...	1,281	...	...	
...	50	287	1	1,096	6	...	
...	89	512	2	859	2	...	
1	22	118	...	758	6	...	
...	24	306	...	671	...	...	
...	2	4	...	270	...	...	
...	5	10	...	181	*4	...	
2	86	607	1	3,177	...	...	
2	133	1,338	2	2,992	6	...	
...	+47	+731	+1	−184	10	...	
...	31	110	...	756	10	...	Mr. F. E. Moore.
...	8	1,209	...	1,737	2	...	Ditto.
3	4	181	...	654	12	...	Mr. Burton.
...	2	1,601	...	1,448	10	...	Mr. R. Spencer.
...	4	36	...	217	12	...	
...	6	42	...	156	6	...	
3	39	327	...	1,629	2	...	
...	16	2,852	...	3,342	2	...	
−3	−23	+2,525	...	+ 1,713	...	...	

14	Umritsur.	Umritsur, ...	1860.	1,104	558		...
			1861.	980	1,033	5	1
15		Goordaspoor, ...	1860.	92	82	1	...
			1861.	112	114	2	...
16		Sealkote, ...	1860.	128	87		...
			1861.	231	305	9	...
		TOTAL,.....	1860.	1,324	727	1	...
			1861.	1,323	1,452	16	1
		Difference,		−1	+725	+15	+1
17	Lahore.	Lahore, ...	1860.	516	495		2
			1861.	616	516	12	5
18		Goojranwalla, ...	1860.	49	9	...	...
			1861.	167	103	4	...
19		Ferozepore, ...	1860.	18	39	..	...
			1861.	115	149	...	..
		TOTAL,.....	1860	583	543		2
			1861.	898	768	16	5
		Difference, .		+315	+225	+16	+3
20	Rawul Pindee.	Rawulpindee, ...	1860	82	24	...	1
			1861.	190	139	1	...
21		Jehlum, ...	1860.	62	8	...	...
			1861.	255	52	1	...
22		Goojrat, ...	1860.	45	13	2	...
			1861.	160	144	..	...
23		Shahpoor, ...	1860.	83	84	2	...
			1861.	175	253		...
		TOTAL,.....	1860	272	129	4	1
			1861.	780	588	2	...
		Difference,...		+508	+459	−2	−1
24	Derajat.	Dera Ismael Khan, ...	1860.	3	5	...	...
			1861.	149	137	1	...
25		Dera Gazee Khan, ...	1860.	291	107	9	4
			1861.	427	363	...	13
26		Bunnoo, ...	1860.	85	54	...	..
			1861.	37	146	1	...
		TOTAL,.....	1860.	379	166	9	4
			1861.	613	646	2	13
		Difference,...		+234	+480	−7	+9

5	34	61	1	2,946	6	...		
2	25	619	...	2,090	14	..		
...	34	17	...	459	14	...		
...	25	85	1	449	12	...		
...	4	57	4	342	2	...		
...	9	351	6	466	14	...		
5	72	135	5	3,748	6	...		
2	59	1,055	7	3,007	8	...		
−3	−13	+920	+2	−740	14	...		
...	80	150	1	2,652	12	...		
...	85	465	1	1,802	4	...		
...	...	23	...	126	12	...		
...	13	601	3	446	6	...		
...	7	34	..	202	...	...		
...	13	172	..	336	...	...		
...	87	207	1	2,981	8	...		
...	111	1,238	4	2,584	10	...		
...	+24	+1,031	+3	−396	14	...		
...	169	5	...	392	14	...		
...	71	75	3	306	...	...		
8	1	...	...	108	4	...		
...	...	25	11	119	8	...		
...	1	3	...	80	10	...		
...	5	588	1	471	10	...		
...	3	2	1	219	12	...		
...	9	18	...	220	12	...		
8	174	10	1	802	2	...		
...	85	706	15	1,117	14	...		
−8	−89	+696	+14	+315	12	..		
...	...	5	...	33	8	...		
...	31	227	2	450	8	...		
...	26	7	...	515	...	...		
...	42	259	4	616	...	...		
...	13	16	...	231	12	...		
...	18	117	1	143	...	...		
...	39	28	...	780	4	...		
...	91	603	7	1,209	8	..		
...	+52	+575	+7	+429	4	...		

27	Mooltan.	Mooltan, ...	1860.	216	89	...	...
			1861.	326	214	...	...
28		Jhung, ...	1860.	113	188	...	...
			1861.	225	249	...	...
29		Googaira, ...	1860.	35	24	1	...
			1861.	443	23	...	...
30		Moozuffergurh, ...	1860.	5	9	...	...
			1861.	53	69	...	...
		TOTAL,.....	1860.	369	310	1	...
			1861.	647	555	...	...
		Difference,...		+278	+245	−1	...
31	Peshawur.	Peshawur,...	1860.	241	285	...	...
			1861.	352	526	1	1
32		Huzara, ...	1860.	...	...	...	...
			1861.	16	8	4	...
33		Kohat, ...	1860.	18	6	...	...
			1861.	24	19	1	1
		TOTAL,.....	1860.	259	291	...	...
			1861.	392	553	6	2
		Difference,...		+133	+262	+6	+2
		GRAND TOTAL,.....	1860.	4,722	3,600	50	...
			1861.	8,335	8,445	123	31
		Difference,...		+3,613	+4,845	+73	+31

VI.

districts under the Punjab Government during the years 1860 *and* 1861.

8	9	10	11	12			13	14
Authority to adopt.	Contracts.	Obligation for payment of money.	Betrothal and the like.	Amount of fees received.			Certification and counter-signature of register books.	REMARKS.
...	19	10	3	794	...	...		
...	26	43	1	641	10	...		
...	15	14	...	459	14	...		
...	...	55	...	332	12	...		
...	6	23	1	130	6	...		
...	20	21	4	119	2	...		
...	...	3	...	44	4	...		
...	2	35	...	110	2	...		
...	40	50	4	1,434	8	...		
...	48	154	5	1,194	10	...		
...	+8	+104	+1	—239	14	...		
...	7	134	45	1,283	...	...		
...	10	260	34	910	8	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	11	...	16	10	...		
...	2	1	2	55	12	...		
...	3	50	4	91	...	...		
...	9	135	47	1,338	12	...		
...	13	321	38	1,018	6	...		
...	+4	+186	—9	—320	6	...		
...	644	3362	62	21,273	12	...		
7	794	1,0749	79	21,558	8	...		
+7	+150	+7,387	+17	+284	12	...		

NO. VII.

GENERAL STATEMENT *of miscellanous cases pending and disposed of in the Civil Courts of the districts under the Punjab Government for the year* 1861.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NATURE OF CASES.	Pending at the close of last year.	Instituted during the year.	Total.	Disposed of. Decided on their merits.	Disposed of. Struck off on default.	Disposed of. Total.	Remaining under trial.	REMARKS.
1.—Applications for execution of decrees, ...	3,332	33,581	36,913	26,143	7,268	33,411	3,481	
2.—Claims preferred against attachment of property in execution of decrees, ...	41	889	930	780	89	869	60	
3.—Contempt of Court, ...	...	108	108	106	1	107	1	
4.—Appeals in miscellaneous cases from orders of lower Courts, ..	2	308	310	293	13	306	4	
5.—Claims to sue as paupers, ...	12	764	776	673	83	756	20	
6.—Claims to foreclose a mortgage, or redemption, ..	2	39	41	39	2	41	...	
7.—Claims of insolvent debtors to release, ...	...	35	35	32	2	34	1	
8.—Roobkarees on miscellaneous subjects received from Commissioners and Superintendents, and from other Courts, ...	341	12,443	12,784	12,098	302	12,400	273	
9.—Miscellaneous petitions; returns of Amla; proceedings from lower Courts &c., ...	210	7,571	7,781	7,404	251	7,655	115	
10.—Applications for summonses, ...	3	6,273	6,276	6,262	14	6,276	...	
TOTAL, ...	3,943	62,011	65,954	53,830	8,025	61,855	3,955	

NO. VIII.

Statement *shewing the number of appeals and original suits decided by each officer in* 1861; *the average time taken in the disposal of each case, and the rate of cases disposed of monthly.*

Period of employment.	Names and designation of Officers.	No. of cases disposed of exclusive of transfers.	Average No. of days taken in the decision of each suit.	Rate of cases decided per mensem, excluding fractions.	Remarks.
	Delhie Division				
	DELHIE.				
12 Months, ...	Mr. F. Cooper, C. B. Deputy Commissioner. Major Graham, Officiating ditto,.....	241	30 days,	20	
2 ditto, ...	Captain W. Paske, Assistant Commissioner.....	5	18 ditto	2	
3 ditto, ...	Mr. O. Wood, ditto ditto,.....	176	6 ditto	58	
1 ditto, ...	Lieutenant W. G. Waterfield, ditto,.....	1	2 ditto	...	
9 ditto, ...	Lieut. F. C. Bewsher, Assist. Commissioner....	89	21½ ditto	10¼	
12 ditto, ...	Mr W. H. DeGruyther, Ex. Assist. Commr., ...	7	28 ditto	... ½	
6 ditto, ...	Mr. L. Berkeley, Extra Assistant Commr.,.....	113	24¾ ditto	19	
6 ditto, ...	ditto ditto Judge, Small Cause court.....	857	3 ditto	144	
12 ditto, ...	Mr. J. C. Murphy, Ex. Assist. Commr.....	1	6 ditto	...	
12 ditto, ...	Hurgobind, Extra Assistant Commissioner.....	137	20¾ ditto	11½	
5 ditto, ...	Wuzeer Ali, ditto ditto,.....	198	23 ditto	39	
10 ditto, ...	Bunsee Lall, ditto ditto,.....	512	25 ditto	51	
12 ditto, ...	Oodeyram, Tehseeldar Northern Pergunnah.....	87	21¾ ditto	7½	
12 ditto, ...	Luchmun Sing and Ramjee Dass, ditto, Southern Pergunnah.	75	23½ ditto	6¼	
12 ditto, ...	Ramjee Doss and Budroodeen, ditto, Bullabgurh Pergunnah.	140	20 ditto	11	
	KURNAL.				
3 mths. 6 days,...	Mr. C. P. Elliott, Offg. Deputy Commissioner....	13	36 ditto	4	
1 month, ...	Mr. O. Wood, ditto,.....	7	16 ditto	7	
8 months, ...	Major W. R. Eliott, Deputy Commissioner.....	54	21 ditto	6	
4 months, ...	Mr. O. Wood, Assist. Commissioner.....	46	16 ditto	11	
11 months, ...	Rae Moonna Lall, Extra Assistant Commr.,.....	102	38 ditto	8½	
5 months, ...	Mr. H. B. Beckett, Offg. ditto,.....	83	30 ditto	16	
4 months, ...	Mr. D. C. M. Gordon, ditto,.....	38	23 ditto	9	
1 month, ..	Mr. C. Stephens, Extra Assist. Commissioner....	6	8 ditto	6	
1 month, ..	Madho Purshad, ditto ditto,.....	7	56 ditto	7	
12 months, ...	Nawab Ahmed Ali Khan, Honorary Joint Magistrate.....	141	13 ditto	11	
8 months, ...	Pyari Lall, Tehseeldar, Paneeput.....	153	17 ditto	19	
12 days, ...	Beharee Lall, ditto,.....	25	41 ditto	2	
4 months, ...	Zeeshoodeen, ditto,.....	87	44 ditto	21	
12 months, ...	Sookhun Lall, Tehseeldar, Lursowlee,..... ...	204	19 ditto	17	
6 months, ...	Hydur Buksh, Tehseeldar, Gharoundah.....	6	19 ditto	1	
1 months, ...	Beharee Lall, ditto ditto,.....	2	59 ditto	2	
	GOORGAON.				
8 months, ...	Mr. W. Ford, Deputy Commissioner..... ..	19	19 ditto	3	
4 months, ...	Mr. H. E. Jacomb, Offg. Dy. Commr.,.....	20	22 ditto	5	

Statement *shewing the number of appeals and original suits decided by each officer, in 1861, &c.—(continued.)*

Period of employment.	Name and designation of officers.	No. of cases disposed of exclusive of transfers.	Average No. of days taken in the decision of each suit.	Rate of cases decided per mensem, excluding fractions.	Remarks.
	GOORGAON DISTRICT.—*(continued.)*				
3 months, ...	Mr. H. E. Jacomb, Assistant Commr.,	5	43 days.	2	
3 months, ...	Mr. D. Fitzpatrick, ditto,	16	38 ditto	5	
12 months, ...	Mr. L. Cowan, Extra Assistant Commr.,	84	30 ditto	7	
11 months, ...	Naik Ram, ditto,	18	33 ditto	2	
12 months, .	Sufdar Hussein, ditto,	248	9 ditto	21	
8 months, ...	Tufuzul Hussein, ditto,	38	28 ditto	5	
12 months, ...	Allumchund, Tehseeldar, Rewaree,	49	8 ditto	4	
12 months, ..	Nujuf Khan, ditto, Pulwul	40	28 ditto	3	
12 months, ..	Ahmed Hussen, ditto,	177	11 ditto	15	
12 months, ...	Furreedoodeen, ditto, Poonahana	138	8 ditto	12	
12 months, ...	Imdad Ali, ditto, Sonah	172	14 ditto	14	
5 months, ...	Beharee Lall, Tehseeldar, Noh	45	13 ditto	9	
	Hissar Division.				
	HISSAR.				
3 months, ...	Genl. VanCortlandt, Deputy Commr.	2	7 ditto	...	
9 months, ...	Captain Fendall, ditto,	59	25 ditto	6	
9 months, ...	Mr. A. Levien, Assistant Commissioner	102	29 ditto	11	
12 months, ...	Ameen Chund, Extra Assistant Commissioner	178	9 ditto	14	
5 months, ...	Heera Nund, Tehseeldar, Hansee	104	15 ditto	20	
7 months, ...	Ruttun Lall, ditto,	127	19 ditto	18	
6 months, ...	Summun Lall, ditto, Bhewanee	37	10 ditto	6	
6½ months, ...	Jeydyal ditto, ditto,	25	13 ditto	4	
5 months, ...	Ruttun Lall, ditto, Futtiabad	61	19 ditto	12	
8 months, ...	Heera Nund, ditto ditto,	99	5 ditto	12	
6 months, ...	Jeydial, ditto, Burwalla	4	8 ditto	...	
6 months, ...	Summun Lall, ditto ditto,	83	12 ditto	5	
	ROHTUCK.				
12 months, ...	Captain H. J. Hawes, Dy. Commissioner Captain J. C. Horne, Offg. ditto, Captain H. B. Urmston, ditto,	92	22 ditto	8	
1 month, ...	Captain J. C. Horne, Assist. Commissioner,	20	6 ditto	20	
11½ months, ...	Mr. W. C. Lennox, Ex. Assistant Commr.	92	14 ditto	8	
9 months, ...	Mehtab Sing, ditto,	328	15 ditto	36	
1 month, ...	Pertab Sing, ditto,	5	19 ditto	5	
9 months, ...	Amanut Ali, Tehseeldar, Rohtuck	44	16 ditto	4	
9 months, ...	Ikrar Ali, ditto, Jhujjur	158	24 ditto	17	
9 months, ...	Golam Nubbee, ditto, Gohana	20	24 ditto	2	
12 months, ...	Hurjewun Lall, ditto, Sampla	41	23 ditto	3	
4 months, ...	Jowahir Lall, ditto, Mehim,	22	51 ditto	5	
4 months, ..	Bishumber Doss, ditto, Badlee	14	24 ditto	3	
	SIRSA.				
9 months, .	Mr. J. H. Oliver, Deputy Commissioner Mr. A. Levien, Offg. Deputy Commissioner...	81	21 ditto	9	
3 months, ...					

Statement shewing the number of appeals and original suits decided by each Officer in 1861, &c.—(Continued.)

Period of employment.	Names and designation Offices.	No. of cases disposed of exclusive of transfers.	Average No. of days taken in the decision of each suit.	Rate of cases decided per mensem, excluding fractions.	Remarks.
	SIRSA.—(continued.)				
2 days, ...	Mr. W. MacMahon, Extra Assistant Commr....				
1½ months. .	Gungapurshad, ditto ditto,.....	168	23 days.	18	
8 days, ...	Mr. J. R. E. Gouldsbury, ditto,.....				
4 days, ...	Mr. D. G. Barkley, Assistant Commr, Sirsa.....	23	29 ditto	6	
10 months, ...	Gungapurshad, Extra Assistant Commr.....	95	20 ditto	9	
11 months, ...	Bunseedhur, Tehseeldar of Sirsa.....	45	24 ditto	4	
5 months, ...	Jeewun Ram, ditto of Fazilka.....	26	23 ditto	6	
	Cis Sutlej States.				
	UMBALLA.				
11 months, ...	Captain Busk, Deputy Commissioner.....	306	18 ditto	28	
6 months, ...	Captain Davies, Assistant Commissioner.....	263	16 ditto	44	
4 months, ...	Captain Horne, Assistant Commissioner,.....	65	43 ditto	16	
1 month, ..	Mr. Barkley, Assistant Commissioner.....	16	23 ditto	16	
5 months, ...	Mr. Beames, ditto,.....	119	22 ditto	23	
8 months, ...	Mr. Wakefield, ditto, ...	261	25 ditto	32	
2 months. ...	Mr. Thomas, Assistant Commissioner, ...	74	15 ditto	37	
1 month, ...	Mr. Spencer, Extra Assistant Commissioner,.....	73	14 ditto	73	
4 months, 15 days,	Badrool Islam, Extra Assistant Commissioner, ...	41	30 ditto	10	
1 month, ...	Ahmed Allee, Extra Assistant Commissioner, ...	29	14 ditto	29	
11 months, ...	Sadodeen, Tehseeldar, Umballa, ...	214	17 ditto	19	
4 months, ...	Nund Lall, Officiating Tehseeldar, ditto, ...	13	20 ditto	3	
12 months, ...	Nujeeboodeen, ditto, Jugadhree,.....	239	16 ditto	19	
ditto, ...	Beharee Lall, ditto, Khurrur, ...	209	19 ditto	17	
ditto, ...	Bahadoor Hoosein, ditto, Roopur,.....	198	10 ditto	17	
2 months, ...	Nujeeboodeen, ditto, Narainghur,.....	11	11 ditto	6	
10 months, ...	Gobind Juss, ditto, ditto,.....	109	18 ditto	11	
12 months, ...	Jewan Singh, of Boneea, ...	183	23 ditto	15	
ditto, ...	Dyal Singh, of Pundowala,.....	13	11 ditto	1	
ditto, ...	Ukbur Allee, of Kotaha,.....	17	35 ditto	1	
ditto, ...	Kishen Singh of Rajpore,.....	41	10 ditto	3	
ditto, ...	Runjeet Singh of Ramghur,.....	14	5 ditto	1	
ditto, ...	Bhagwan of Sahana,.....	25	10 ditto	2	
	THANESUR.				
9 months, ...	Major S. F. Graham, Deputy Commissioner,.....	67	33 ditto	7	
1 month, ...	Captain F. Millar, ditto,.....	12	24 ditto	12	
1 month, ...	Captain H. B. Urmston, ditto,.....	8	36 ditto	7	
1 month, ...	Captain W. G. Davies, ditto,.....	6	23 ditto	3	
2 months, ...	Lord Hay, Assistant Commissioner, ...	6	19 ditto	3	
3 months, ...	Lieutenant Sezezepanski, ditto,.....	13	20 ditto	4	
2 months, ...	Mr. D. G. Barkley, ditto,.....	22	20 ditto	11	
11 months, ...	Kaim Alee, Extra Assistant, ...	83	31 ditto	8	
1 month, ...	Mithun Lall, ditto,.....	32	32 ditto	32	
1 month, ...	Mr. C. Stephen, ditto,.....	20	6 ditto	20	
7 months, ...	Ahmud Allee, ditto,.....	42	30 ditto	6	
12 months, ...	Koonjpoora Chief,.....	35	9 ditto	3	
12 months, ...	Urnowlee ditto,.....	6	45 ditto		

Statement *showing the number of appeals and original suits decided by each officer in 1861, &c.—(continued.)*

Period of employment.	Names and designation of officers.	No. of cases disposed of exclusive of transfers.	Average No. of days taken in the decision of each suit.	Rate of cases decided per mensem, excluding fractions.	Remarks.
	THANESUR.—(*continued.*)				
12 months, ...	Sudhowul Chief,..	9	16 days.	...	
12 months, ...	Budrakhan ditto,.....	1	4 ditto	1	
12 months, .	Mohun Lall, Tehseeldar, Kythul,.....	193	5 ditto	16	
7 months, ...	Abdool Hakeem, Do. Thanesur, ...	88	15 ditto	12	
1 months, .	Bishumbur Doss, Do. ditto,.....	8	50 ditto	8	
2 months, ..	Hursookh Rai, Do. ditto,.....	64	31 ditto	32	
10 months, ...	Ameer Allee, Do. Goolla,.....	63	8 ditto	6	
15 months, ...	Golab Rai, Do. Ladwa, ...	335	14 ditto	37	
	LOODIANA.				
12 months, ...	Major W. McNeile, Deputy Commissioner,.....	477	4 ditto	40	
5½ months, ...	Lieut. W G. Davies, Assistant Commissioner,.....	395	9 ditto	79	
4 months, ...	Mr. J. Beames, ditto, ...	359	9 ditto	90	
2 months, ..	Captain J. E. B. Parsons, ditto, ...	59	20 ditto	30	
6 days, ..	Lieutt. M. Ramsay, ditto, ...	14	9 ditto	70	
21 days, ...	Mr. D. G Barkley, ditto, ...	28	4 ditto	37	
10¼ months, ...	Capt. F. J. Millar, ditto, ...	773	11 ditto	73	
10 months, ...	Madhopershad, Extra Assistant,.....	993	10 ditto	97	
1 months, ...	Ahmud Allee, ditto,.....	86	4 ditto	86	
14 days, ...	Rae Moona Lall, ditto,.....	28	12 ditto	65	
12 months, ...	Mr. G. L. Pollock, Tehseeldar, Loodiana, ...	308	5 ditto	26	
12 months, ...	Sulamut Allee, ditto, Jugraon, ...	251	8 ditto	21	
9½ months, ...	Hursookh Rai, ditto, Surowlee, ...	276	7 ditto	29	
12 months, ...	Koora Mull, ditto, ditto,.....	68	8 ditto	27	
12 months, ...	Ditto, ditto, Puckhowal, ...	253		17	
2 months, ...	Sooruj Surrun, officiating ditto, ...	34	9 ditto	8	
12 months, ...	Sirdar Ootum Singh of Ramgurh, ...	93	10 ditto	3	
12 months, .	Sirdar Mith Sing of Mulloudh, ...	40	17 ditto	2	
12 months, ..	Bhai Sumpoorun Singh of Bagreean, ...	27	7 ditto		
	SIMLA.				
9 months, ...	Lord W. Hay, Deputy Commissioner, ...	122	21 ditto	13	
3 months, ...	Mr. W. Ford, ...	65	19 ditto	22	
7 months, ...	Mr. Bernard,...	392	11½ ditto	56	
1 months, ...	Capt. Horne, ...	138	20 ditto	138	
4 months 21 days,	Mr. Burney, ...	423	30 ditto	114	
8 days, ...	Capt. Paske, ...	1	8 ditto	...	
12 months, ...	Capt. Havelock, ...	378	12 ditto	32	
12 months, ...	Sheo Lall, ...	92	7 ditto	7	
12 months, ...	Bhujun Singh, ...	35	8 ditto	3	
	Trans-Sutlej States.				
	JULLUNDER.				
12 months, ...	Capt. Elphinstone, Deputy Commissioner,.... . .	735	35 ditto	61	
3 months, ..	Capt Paske, Assistant Commissioner, ...	145	53 ditto	42	
10 days, ..	Mr. Knox, ditto,.....	7	32 ditto	2	
4 months, ...	Capt. Dwyer, ditto, ...	235	38 ditto	59	

Statement *shewing the number of appeals and original suits decided by each officer in 1861, &c.—(continued.)*

Period of employment.	Names and designation of officers.	No. of cases disposed of exclusive of transfers.	Average No. of days taken in the decision of each suit.	Rate of cases decided per mensem, excluding fractions.	Remarks.
	JULLUNDUR.—(*Continued.*)				
4 months, ...	Mr. E. Fairlie, Assistant Commissioner, ...	285	33 days,	71	
12 months, ..	Mr. F. E. Moore, Extra Assit. Commissioner....	857	41 ditto	71	
2 months,	Rai Bunsee Lall ditto, ...	123	13 ditto	61	
1 month, ...	Syud Wuzeer Ally, ditto, ...	107	18 ditto	107	
5 months, ...	Abdul Huq, ditto, ...	485	33 ditto	97	
15 days, ...	Mr. Bailey, officiating ditto, ...	22	43 ditto	44	
10 months, ...	Hookum Chund, Tehseeldar Jullundur, ...	537	28 ditto	53	
2 months, ...	Chundun Lall, 2nd Class Tehseeldar, Ditto,.....	65	13 ditto	32	
11 months, ...	Akber Khan, ditto Phillour, ...	853	17 ditto	77	
1 month, ...	Noor Muhomed, 2nd class do. ditto, ...	54	13 ditto	54	
2 months, ...	Hissamoodeen, Tehr. Nowashaher, ...	88	26 ditto	44	
9 months, ...	Toolsee Ram. ditto,.	813	33 ditto	90	
1 month, ...	Gujput Raie, 2nd class ditto, ...	45	31 ditto	45	
11 months, ...	Ajoodhiapershad, ditto, Nakodur, ...	577	25 ditto	52	
1 month, ...	Gopal Doss, 2nd ditto, ...	16	11 ditto	16	
	HOSHIARPORE.				
11 months, ...	Capt. R. Young, Deputy Commissioner,.....	491	34 ditto	45	
8 months, ...	Mr. Melvill, Assistant Commissioner, ...	357	31 ditto	48	
11 months, ..	Mr. Burra, Assistant Commissioner, ...	823	23 ditto	75	
10 months, ...	Mr. Burton, Extra Assistant Commissioner, ...	728	22 ditto	73	
1 month, ...	Mr. Spencer, Extra Assistant Commissioner,.....	72	36 ditto	72	
12 months, ...	Rai Gopal Sahae, ditto,.....	834	28 ditto	70	
15 days, ..	Toolsee Ram, Tehseeldar of Hoshiarpore,..... ...	6	40 ditto	12	
2 months, ...	Hissamoodeen, do. of ditto, ...	93	19 ditto	46	
8 months, ...	Dunnee Ram, do. of ditto,.....	851	20 ditto	106	
3 months, ...	Ramjee Mull, Naib do. ditto.	124	19 ditto	41	
2 months, ...	Dhunee Ram, Tehseeldar of Hurreepore, ...	58	28 ditto	29	
2 months, ...	Dowlut Ram, Naib Tehseeldar, ...	54	31 ditto	26	
11 months, ...	Hakeem Raie, Tehseeldar of Dusooah, ...	680	15 ditto	62	
1 month, ...	Assa Ram, Naib ditto,.....	24	23 ditto	24	
11 months, ...	Abdool Sumund, Tehseeldar of Gurshunker, ...	470	26 ditto	43	
1 month, ...	Bahaoodeen, Naib ditto,.....	23	14 ditto	23	
1 month, ...	Peer Bux, Tehseeldar of Oonah,.....	307	21 ditto	31	
11 months, ...	Nuseeroodeen, Naib ditto, ...	13	24 ditto	13	
	KANGRA.				
4 months, ...	Mr. R. F. Saunders, Offg. Dy. Commissioner, ...	37	3 ditto	9	
8 months, ...	Mr. P. H. Egerton, Deputy Commissioner.....	92	2 ditto	11	
12 months, ...	Sir A. H. Lawrence, Bart., Asstt. Commr.....	459	1 ditto	38	
10 months, ...	Capt. T. W. Mercer, do. Koolloo, ...	112	3 ditto	12	
14 days, ...	Moonshee Jaishee Ram, Extra Asstt. Commr	19	1 ditto	38	
5 months, ...	Moulvee Abdool Huq, ditto, ...	275	1 ditto	50	
6 months, ...	Syud Wuzeer Allee, ditto, ...	189	1 ditto	33	
12 months, ...	Judhoobeer Chund, Raja of Nadown,.....	172	2 ditto	14	
12 months, ...	Ram Singh, Raja of Seeba,.....	39	9 ditto	3	
3 months, ...	Salig Ram. Tehseeldar of Kangra,.....	29	3 ditto	9	
9 months, ...	Nasheeroodeen, ditto, ...	359	1 ditto	40	
12 months, ...	Sewpurshad, do. of Kooloo, ...	219	2 ditto	19	
12 months, ...	Jugput Raie, Naib do. Pullach, ...	150	2 ditto	12	
3 months, ...	Nasheeroodeen, do. Nadown, ...	95	1 ditto	31	

Statement *shewing the number of appeals and original suits decided by each officer in 1861, &c.—(continued.)*

Period of employment.	Names and designation of officers.	No. of cases disposed of exclusive of transfers.	Average No. of days taken in the decision of each suit.	Rate of cases decided per mensem, excluding fractions.	Remarks.
	KANGRA.—(*Continued*)				
9 months, ...	Salig Ram, Tehseeldar of Nadown,	245	1 days,	27	
2 days, ...	Nund Lall, Peshkar, ditto,	4	2 ditto	00	
11 months, ...	Oojagur Mull, Tehseeldar of Noorpore,	267	1 ditto	24	
1 month, ...	Goolam Hussain, Naib ditto,	24	2 ditto	24	
12 months, ..	Amba Suhaie, Tehseeldar of Hurripore,	302	1 ditto	25	
2 days, ...	Aleef Khan, Peshkar ditto,	2	1 ditto	30	
	Amritsur Division.				
	AMRITSUR.				
11 months, ...	Major Farrington, Deputy Commissioner,	737	22 ditto	67	
1 month, ...	Capt. Maxwell, ditto,	121	22 ditto	121	
4 months, ...	Capt. McMahon,	1062	7 ditto	265	
5 months, ...	Mr. Smyth,	190	34 ditto	38	
8 months, ...	Mr. Fitzpatrick,	515	31 ditto	64	
10 months, ...	Lieut. Harrington,	518	22 ditto	52	
1 month, ...	Mr. Powlett,	53	44 ditto	53	
10 months, ...	Mr. Vaughan,	363	32 ditto	36	
2 months, ...	Metab Singh, Extra Assistant Commissioner,	56	14 ditto	28	
7 months, ...	Sham Lall, ditto,	343	31 ditto	49	
5 months, ...	Jumal Ullee, ditto,	278	27 ditto	55	
12 months, ...	Jodh Singh, ditto,	848	24 ditto	71	
5 months, ...	Hookum Chund, ditto,	320	18 ditto	64	
10 months, ...	Sohun Lall, Tehseeldar,	286	64 ditto	29	
11 months, ...	Hurree Lall, ditto,	540	23 ditto	49	
11 months, ...	Ubdool Waheef, ditto,	468	21 ditto	43	
6 months, ...	Shumshere Singh, ditto,	172	18 ditto	29	
	GOORDASPORE.				
3 months, ...	Captain Fendall, Deputy Commissioner,	105	22 ditto	35	
9 months, ...	Captain Reid, Deputy Commissioner,	139	4 ditto	15	
7 months, ...	Mr. Lyall, Assistant Commissioner,	130	29 ditto	19	
6 months, ...	Raja Tej Singh,	272	34 ditto	45	
7 months, ...	Captain Urmston, Deputy Commissioner,	25	11 ditto	3	
5 months, ...	Mr. Burney, Assistant Commissioner,	317	21 ditto	63	
3 months, ...	Fuzool Hossein, Extra Assistant Commissioner,	58	22 ditto	19	
11 months, ...	Mithun Lall, ditto,	490	34 ditto	44	
1 month, ...	Kaim Allee, ditto,	14	31 ditto	14	
4 months, ...	Harsook Rao, ditto,	129	25 ditto	32	
12 months, ...	Raja Sahib Dyal, Honorary Magistrate,	40	17 ditto	3	
10 months, ...	Tehseeldar at Goordaspore,	709	13 ditto	71	
9 months, ...	ditto, Buttala,	525	13 ditto	58	
10 months, ...	ditto, Puthankote,	390	11 ditto	39	
9 months, ...	ditto, Shukurgurh,	449	29 ditto	50	
6 months, ...	Raja's Tehseeldar,	290	19 ditto	48	

Statement *shewing the number of appeals and original suits decided by each officer in 1861, &c.—(continued.)*

Period of employment.	Names and designation of officers.	No. of cases disposed of exclusive of transfers.	Average No. of days taken in the decision of each suit.	Rate of cases decided per mensem, excluding fractions.	Remarks.
	SEALKOTE.				
1 month, ...	Lieut. H. B. Urmston, Deputy Commissioner, ...	59	17 days.	59	
3 months, ...	Mr. E. A. Prinsep, Deputy Commissioner, ...	39	19 ditto	13	
12 months, ...	Mr. J. W. McNabb, ditto, ...	409	25 ditto	34	
2 months, ...	Lieut. H. B. Urmston, Assistant Commissioner,	79	20 ditto	39	
5 months, ...	Capt. McMahon, Assistant Commissioner, ...	150	32 ditto	30	
9 months, ...	Lieut. E. P. Gordon, ditto, ...	316	24 ditto	35	
1 month, ...	Mr. R. G. Melvill, ditto, ...	24	6 ditto	24	
5 months, ..	Mr. W. P. Woodward, Extra Assistant Commr.	306	20 ditto	61	
12 months, ..	Dya Shunkur, ditto, ...	733	20 ditto	61	
12 months, ...	Kaim Hossein, Tehseeldar, Sealkote, ...	677	14 ditto	56	
12 months, ...	Nisar Allee, ditto, Pusroor, ...	628	16 ditto	53	
9 months. ...	Luchman Doss, ditto, Duska, ...	485	15 ditto	54	
2 months, ..	Golam Nubbee Shah, ditto, Zufferwal, ...	28	17 ditto	14	
7 months, ...	Bhag Singh, ditto. ditto.	295	20 ditto	43	
	Lahore Division.				
	LAHORE.				
8 months, ...	Mr. R. E. Egerton, Deputy Commissioner, ...	90	11 ditto	11	
2 months, ..	Capt. C. H. Hall, ditto, ditto, ...	40	15 ditto	20	
8 months, ..	" " Assistant Commissioner, ...	223	31 ditto	28	
4 months, ...	Mr. J. B. Lyall, Assistant Commissioner, ...	181	30 ditto	45	
9 months, ...	Lieutt. F. M. Birch, ditto, ...	460	26 ditto	51	
3 months, ...	Lieutt. E. P. Gordon, ditto, ...	143	32 ditto	48	
12 months, ...	Mr. J. H. Penn, Extra Assistant Commissioner,	217	35 ditto	18	
11 months, ...	" J. S. Donald, ditto, ...	499	10 ditto	45	
2½ months, ...	" F. R. Scarlett, ditto, ...	84	10 ditto	42	
12 months, ...	Cantonment Joint Magistrate, ...	1,018	11 ditto	85	
2 months, ...	Aga Kulbabid, Extra Asstt. Commr. Kussoor, ...	34	18 ditto	17	
11 months, ...	Ditto, ditto, ditto, Lahore, ...	566	18 ditto	51	
12 months, ...	Tafzool Hussun, Extra Assistant Commissioner,	24	21 ditto	2	
12 months, ...	Sirdar Kan Singh, Jagheerdar Magistrate, ...	153	21 ditto	13	
6 months, ...	Mr. T. H. Thornton, Judge, Small Cause court,	1,525	5 ditto	254	
9 months, ...	Bijonath, Tehseeldar, Lahore, ...	453	25 ditto	50	
3 months, ...	Taizooddeen, officiating ditto, ...	67	12 ditto	22	
9 months, ...	Zuhooroodeen, ditto, Choonian, ...	275	32 ditto	30	
3 months, ...	Burkut Ally, ditto, ditto, ...	70	21 ditto	33	
3 months, ...	Gunda Singh, ditto, Kussoor, ...	20	17 ditto	7	
9 months, ...	Beharee Lall, ditto, ditto, ...	270	23 ditto	30	
12 months, ...	Umbrick Singh, ditto, Shurzuckpore, ...	421	21 ditto	35	
	GOOJRANWALA.				
2 months, ...	Capt. Elliott, Deputy Commissioner, ...	16	17 ditto	8	
9 months, ...	Mr. A. Brandreth, officiating ditto, ...	396	31 ditto	44	
3 months, ...	Mr. W. Jones, ditto, ...	3	26 ditto	1	
12 months, ...	" L. S. Saunders, Assistant Commissioner, ...	560	30 ditto	46	
1 month, ..	" E. L. Corbyn, ditto, ...	16	30 ditto	16	
7 months, ...	Fuzul Hossein, Extra Assistant Commissioner, ...	341	27 ditto	48	
1 month, ...	Motee Lall, ditto, ...	24	38 ditto	24	

Statement *shewing the number of appeals and original suits decided by each officer in 1861, &c.—(continued.)*

Period of employment	Name and designation of officers	No of cases disposed of exclusive of transfers.	Average No. of days taken in the decision of each suit.	Rate of cases decided per mensem, excluding fractions.	Remarks.
	GOOJRANWALA DISTRICT.—*(continued)*				
8 months,	General Hursook Roy, Extra Assistant Commr.	484	14 days.	60	
12 months,	Sirdar Jhunda Singh, Jagheerdar Magistrate,	364	8 ditto	30	
5 months,	Dewan Devee Dyal, Deputy Magistrate,	92	5 ditto	18	
1 month,	Hyat Mahomed, Tehseeldar,	89	19 ditto	89	
1 month,	Luchmee Suhoy, ditto,	62	15 ditto	62	
9 months,	Burkut Allee, ditto,	634	24 ditto	70	
2 months,	Sohun Lall, ditto,	86	15 ditto	43	
10 months,	Hydayet Allee, ditto,	537	18 ditto	53	
3 months,	Behree Lall, ditto,	35	22 ditto	11	
9 months,	Luchmee Suhoy, ditto,	524	15 ditto	58	
	FEROZEPORE.				
2 months,	Capt. B T Reid, Deputy Commissioner,	31	2 ditto	15	
1 month,	Mr. J W. McNabb, officiating ditto,	6	3 ditto	6	
9 months,	Major J. M. Cripps, Deputy Commissioner,	213	16 ditto	23	
10 months,	Mr. J G Coudery, Assistant Commissioner,	299	40 ditto	30	
3 months,	Lieut Szczpanskie, ditto,	46	35 ditto	15	
12 months,	Mahomed Soultan, Extra Assistant Commr.	560	19 ditto	46	
7 months,	Mr C Stephen, ditto,	192	49 ditto	28	
2 months,	„ A J S Donald, ditto,	104	57 ditto	52	
1 month,	„ D C Gordon, ditto,	32	12 ditto	32	
12 months,	Goorooo Golab Singh, Jagheerdar Magistrate,	155	27 ditto	13	
5 months,	Sudar Goordut Singh, ditto,	360	25 ditto	72	
1 month,	Fuzul Kabir Khan, Naib Tehseeldar, Ferozepore,	14	9 ditto	14	
11 months,	Hussun Shah, Tehseeldar,	331	40 ditto	30	
11 months,	Goordial Singh, ditto, Zeerah,	355	6 ditto	32	
1 month,	Kishen Chund, ditto ditto,	2	2 ditto.	2	
1 month,	Burkut Allee, Naib ditto, Mogah,	8	5 ditto	8	
1 month,	Fuquser Zuhoorooodeen, Tehseeldar ditto,	7	7 ditto	7	
6 months,	Gunsham Rao, ditto,	230	19 ditto	37	
4 months,	Mahomed Hyat Khan, ditto,	154	15 ditto	38	
1 month,	Luchmee Suhoy, ditto, Mokutsur,	3	7 ditto	3	
2 months,	Behree Lall, ditto ditto,	32	9 ditto	16	
6 months,	Kishen Chund, ditto, ditto,	71	31 ditto	11	
1 month,	Goordial Singh, ditto, ditto,	6	11 ditto	6	
11 months,	Kadir Buksh Khan, Nuthana,	79	17 ditto	7	
	Rawul Pindee Division				
	RAWUL PINDEE.				
1 month,	Captain McKenzie, offg Deputy Commr.	3	2 ditto	3	
11 months,	„ Cracroft, Deputy Commissioner,	19	5 ditto	2	
3 months,	Major Dwyer, Assistant Commissioner,	69	12 ditto	23	
12 months,	Lieut Young, ditto,	444	18 ditto	37	
4 months,	Mr W B Jones, ditto,	134	12 ditto	33	
8 months,	Lieut Waterfield, ditto,	181	10 ditto	23	
4 months,	Lieut Birch, ditto,	102	25 ditto	25	
3 months,	Lieut Babbage, ditto,	45	12 ditto	15	
12 months,	Mr. G D Westropp, Extra Assistant Commr.	265	17 ditto	22	

Statement *shewing the number of appeals and original suits decided by each officer in 1861, &c.—(continued.)*

Period of employment.	Names and designation of officers.	No. of cases disposed of exclusive of transfers.	Average No. of days taken in the decision of each suit.	Rate of cases decided per mensem, excluding fractions.	Remarks.
	RAWUL PINDEE DISTRICT,—*(continued)*				
1 month, ...	Doobey Buldeo Pershad, Extra Asstt. Commr.,	3	10 days,	3	
8 months, ...	Syud Sooltan Alee, ditto,	260	11 ditto	32	
1 months, ...	Syud Jumal Alee, ditto,	17	4 ditto	17	
12 months, ..	Zoolfikar Allee, Tehseeldar, Rawul Pindee,	104	15 ditto	9	
9 months, ...	Saligram, Naib Tehseeldar, Rawul Pindee,	173	11 ditto	17	
6 months, ...	Alladad Khan, Tehseeldar, Huzroo,	39	11 ditto	6	
6 months, ...	Doss Mull, ditto, Huzroo,	77	16 ditto	13	
12 months, ...	Aihmud Khan, ditto, Pindee Gheb,	78	12 ditto	7	
12 months, ...	Mullick Feroze Khan, ditto, Goojur Khan,	140	24 ditto	12	
12 months, ...	Mukhun Singh, ditto, Futteh Jung,	127	17 ditto	11	
6 months, ...	Jowahir Mull, ditto, Murree,	226	8 ditto	38	
	JEHLUM.				
11 months, ..	Major J. W. Bristow, Deputy Commissioner,	119	18 ditto	11	
1 month, ...	Captain H. P. Babbage, offg. ditto,	3	7 ditto	3	
2 months, .	Captain T. W. Mercer, Asstt. Commr.	61	23 ditto	32	
8 months, ...	Captain H. P. Babbage, ditto, ditto,	277	23 ditto	37	
12 months, ...	Lieut. R. G. Sandeman, do. ditto,	204	12 ditto	18	
1 month, ...	Lieut. F. D. Harrington, do. ditto,	19	12 ditto	19	
1 month, ...	Gholam Hussain, Extra Asstt. Commissioner,	30	5 ditto	30	
1 month, .	Hadee Hussain, ditto, ditto,	28	5 ditto	28	
6 months, ...	Motee Lall, ditto, ditto,	12	15 ditto	2	
11 months, ..	Doobey Buldeo Pershad, do. ditto,	251	12 ditto	22	
12 months, ...	Juggut Narain, Tehseeldar, Jehlum,	61	20 ditto	5	
5 months, ..	Goolab Rai, ditto, Pind Dadun Khan,	109	14 ditto	22	
1 month, ...	Hyat Khan, ditto, ditto,	13	11 ditto	13	
7 months, ...	Hissamoodeen, ditto, ditto,	155	25 ditto	22	
5 months, ...	Anwur Shah, ditto, Chuckowal,	78	5 ditto	15	
7 months, ...	Goolab Rae, ditto, ditto,	208	5 ditto	29	
5 months, ...	Hyat Khan, ditto, Tullagung,	94	9 ditto	18	
7 months, ...	Anwur Shah, ditto, ditto,	152	11 ditto	21	
	GOOJRAT.				
9 months, ...	Captain Paske, Deputy Commissioner,	250	14 ditto	27	
3 months, ...	Captain Maxwell, ditto, ditto,	179	17 ditto	59	
1 month, ...	Mr. J. Beames, Asstt. Commissioner,	90	16 ditto	90	
10 months, ...	Lieutenant R. Hare, ditto, ditto,	659	13 ditto	66	
9 months, ...	Syud Hadee Hoossin Khan, Extra Asstt. Commr.	643	19 ditto	71	
6 months, ...	Dass Mull, Tehseeldar,	286	13 ditto	48	
6 months, ...	Yar Mahomed Khan,	288	17 ditto	48	
6 months, ...	ditto,	108	18 ditto	18	
6 months, ...	Alladad Khan, Tehseeldar,	155	16 ditto	26	
12 months, ..	Nizamoodeen,	556	13 ditto	46	

Statement *showing the number of appeals and original suits decided by each officer in 1861, &c.—(continued.)*

Period of employment.	Names and designation of officers	No. of cases disposed of exclusive of transfers	Average No of days taken in the decision of each suit.	Rate of cases decided per mensem, excluding fractions.	Remarks
	SHAHPORE.				
7 months, ..	Mr. D C MacNabb, offg. Dy. Commr..... ...	140	35 days.	20	
4 months,	Capt. J. B Smyly, ditto, ditto, ...	156	47 ditto	39	
4 months,	Mr H E Jacomb, Asstt, Commissioner, ...	205	90 ditto	51	
11 months, .	Mr C. W Watts, ditto, ditto, ...	321	90 ditto	29	
5 days,	Lieut J. H Johnstone, ditto, ...	2	47 ditto	..	
5 months, .	Pundit Motee Lall, Extra Asstt Commr... .	152	29 ditto	30	
6 months,	Mahomed Hyat Khan, . ditto, ...	426	23 ditto	71	
6 months,	Mr J. Moore, ditto, ...'...	541	37 ditto	90	
1 month,	Moonshee Sham Lall, ditto, ...	16	27 ditto	16	
8 months, .	Bhuc Hsokum Singh, Tehseeldar, ...	437	25 ditto	59	
3 months, ...	Kissun Dyal, Tehseeldar, (acting,)	125	21 ditto	41	
9 months, .	Jumyat Roy, ditto, ...	146	20 ditto	16	
3 months .	Kanya Lall, ditto, (acting,)	51	21 ditto	117	
10 months, ..	Buktawar Singh, ditto, ...	583	13 ditto	58	
2 months, .	Kanya Lall, ditto, ...	120	21 ditto	60	
3 months, ...	Ramsholy, ditto, (acting)	86	6 ditto	28	
2 months, ...	Jumyat Roy, ditto, ...	88	8 ditto	44	
	Derajat Division.				
	BUNNOO.				
12 months, .	Captain A A Munro, offg Depy. Commr.	737	17 ditto	61	
6 months, .	Capt J B Smyly, Asstt Commr. . ...r.....	63	8 ditto	11	
11 months, .	Mr G. Knox, ditto, ...	645	17 ditto	59	
12 months, ...	Purja Suhoy, Extra Asstt Commr.	267	11 ditto	22	
1 month, .	Hyat Khan, ditto,..	14	4 ditto	14	
2 months, ...	Rue Tuhul Ram, Tehseeldar, Bunnoo, ...	43	3 ditto	21	
1 month, ..	Hurres Shunkur, ditto, ...	18	2 ditto	18	
12 months, ..	Gopal Doss, ditto, Cutchee, . .	197	8 ditto	16	
10 months, ..	Soultan Mahomed Khan, ditto, Lukkee, ...	464	7 ditto	46	
	DERA ISHMAEL KHAN.				
2 months, ...	Capt. Smyly. Offg Deputy Commr.	4	17 ditto	2	
10 months, ..	Captain McKenzie, Deputy Commissioner, ...	77	10 ditto	7	
	DERA GHAZEE KHAN.				
12 months, .	Capt Minchin, offg Deputy Commissioner,	226	14 ditto	18	
12 months,	Lieutenant Jenkins, Assistant Commissioner,	312	12 ditto	26	
6 months, .	Lieutenant Grey, ditto, ditto, ...	220	15 ditto	36	
5 months,	Lieut. Sz zespanski, ditto, ditto, .	98	16 ditto	19	
6 months, ...	Mr. Beckett, Extra Assistant Commissioner, ...	159	10 ditto	26	
12 months, ..	Neamut Roy, Tehseeldar, Dera, ...	477	10 ditto	39	
12 months, ...	Jaysee Mull, ditto, Sunghur, ...	380	11 ditto	31	
12 months, ...	Radha Kishen, ditto, ...	209	15 ditto	17	
12 months, ..	Chimun Lall, ditto, Mithunkote, ...	211	7 ditto	17	
2 months, ...	Jamal Khan, Jagheerdar Magistrate, ...	10	7 ditto	5	
2 months, ..	Emam Buksh Khan, ditto, ...	3	4 ditto	1	
2 months,	Fuzool Allee Khan, ditto, ...,... ..	20	3 ditto	10	

Statement shewing the number of appeals and original suits decided by each officer in 1861, &c.—(continued.)

Period of employment.	Names and designation of officers.	No. of cases disposed of exclusive of transfers.	Average No. of days taken in the decision of each suit.	Rate of cases decided per mensem, excluding fractions.	Remarks.
	Mooltan Division.				
	MOOLTAN.				
8½ months, ...	Colonel Voyle, Deputy Commissioner, ...	346	15 days,	41	
3 months, ...	Capt. Tighe, ditto, ...	132	11 ditto	44	
½ month, ...	Genl. H. Van Cortlandt, ditto, ...	9	10 ditto	18	
3 months, ...	Capt Parsons, Assistant Commissioner, ...	117	16 ditto	38	
6 months, ...	Lieutenant Jane, ditto, ...	109	19 ditto	18	
12 months, ...	Mr. A. K Blackall, Extra Assistant Commr., ...	298	16 ditto	25	
12 months, ...	Masoom Ally Khan, ditto, ...	814	18 ditto	26	
12 months, ...	Surrub Sookh Roy, Tehseeldar, Mooltan, ...	108	11 ditto	9	
12 months, ..	Luchmee Narain, ditto, ...	162	8 ditto	13	
12 months, ...	Moorad Shah, ditto, ...	160	13 ditto	13	
3 months, ...	Irshanet Alee, ditto, ...	65	11 ditto	21	
1 month, ...	Yakoob Alee, offg. ditto, ...	13	14 ditto	13	
	JHUNG.				
4 months, ...	Mr. W. E. Blyth, Deputy Commissioner, ...	145	9 ditto	33	
3 months, ...	„ F. Mc Naghten offg. ditto, ...	210	11 ditto	70	
5 months, ...	„ W. B. Jones, ditto, ditto, ...	240	25 ditto	48	
1 month, ...	„ F. McNaghten, Assistant Commr., ...	64	12 ditto	64	
8 months, ...	„ C. J. Powlett, ditto, ...	627	14 ditto	78	
6 months, ...	„ T. W. Moore, Extra Assistant Comr., ...	245	11 ditto	40	
12 months, ...	Attah Mahomed Khan, Tehseeldar, Jhung, ...	914	8 ditto	76	
12 months, ...	Rahimoodeen and Nugud Roy, Tehr. Chiniot.....	832	11 ditto	69	
12 months, ...	Rahimoodeen and Nugud Roy, ditto, Sharkote,...	430	9 ditto	36	
	GOOGAIRA.				
7 months, ...	Mr. R. W. Thomas offg. Deputy Commissioner,	121	20 ditto	17	
2 months, ...	Lieutenant W. Lane, ditto, ditto, ...	55	9 ditto	27	
2½ months, ...	Capt. P. Maxwell, Deputy Commissioner, ...	38	12 ditto	15	
6 months, ...	Lieut. E. Fairlie, Assistant Commissioner,.....	162	13 ditto	26	
5 months, ...	Lieut. N. Cavagnari, ditto, ditto, ...	233	7 ditto	46	
12 months, ...	Mobarik Alee, Tehseeldar, Googaira, ...	76	16 ditto	6	
12 months, ...	Kirpa Ram, ditto, Puk Puttun, ...	136	11 ditto	11	
12 months, ...	Laljee Pershad, ditto, Hoojra, ...	301	13 ditto	25	
12 months, ...	Khosal Roy, ditto, Hurrupa, ...	274	26 ditto	23	
12 months, ...	Sheik Arjoomund Khan, Syudwalla, ...	326	14 ditto	27	
	MOOZUFFURGURH.				
9 months, ...	Capt. Tighe, offg. Deputy Commissioner, ...	350	13 ditto	39	
3 months, ...	Capt. Forster, offg. ditto, ditto,.....	256	11 ditto	85	
9 months, ...	Capt. Forster, Assistant Commissioner,.....	552	10 ditto	61	
9 months, ...	Sudrool Huq. Sub Assistant Surgeon exercising Judicial, powers, ...	513	9 ditto	55	
12 months, ...	Esree Doss, Tehseeldar, Moozuffurgurh,.....	183	19 ditto	15	
12 months, ...	Neamut Roy, ditto, Kote Addoo, ...	377	12 ditto	31	
9 months, ...	Fuzul Hossain, ditto, Seetpore,.....	525	16 ditto	56	
14 days, ...	Mungul Sain, ditto, Rungpore, ...	8	2 ditto	17	
4 months, ...	Yakoob Ally, ditto, ditto, ...	206	15 ditto	51	

Statement *shewing the number of appeals and original suits decided by each officer in 1861, &c. (concluded.)*

Period of employment	Names and designation of officers	No of cases disposed of exclusive of transfers	Average No of days taken in the decision of each suit	Rate of cases decided per mensem, excluding fractions.	Remarks.
	Peshawur Division.				
	PESHAWUR				
11 months, ..	Capt H H Cox, Deputy Commissioner, ...	150	13 days,	14	
1 month,	Major Dwyer, offg ditto, ...	29	23 ditto	29	
1 ditto, ..	Major Dwyer, Assistant Commissioner, ...	84	9 ditto	84	
8 ditto,	Capt Shortt, Assistant Commissioner,	109	27 ditto	14	
4 ditto, .	Lieutenant Johnstone, ditto, ditto, ...	96	14 ditto	24	
3 ditto,	„ Johnstone, ditto, Eusufzai, ..	14	19 ditto	4	
5 ditto,	„ Powlett, Assistant Commissioner, ...	218	12 ditto	43	
1 ditto, .	„ R Sandeman, ditto, ditto,	29	7 ditto	29	
2 ditto,	Mr Paynter, ditto, ditto, ..	28	29 ditto	15	
1 ditto, ..	„ Watts, ditto, ditto, ...	4	8 ditto	5	
5 ditto, ..	„ F R. Scarlett, Extra Asst. Comm , ...	333	17 ditto	66	
1 ditto, .	„ F R Scarlett, Judge Small Cause court,	189	2 ditto	189	
3 ditto,	Syud Jumal Alee, Extra Assistant Commissioner,	155	18 ditto	51	
7 ditto, ..	Colonel Dhunraj, ditto, ditto, ..	272	11 ditto	38	
12 ditto, .	Jowahur Singh, Tehseeldar of Peshawur, ..	589	17 ditto	49	
10 ditto .	Rajaram, ditto of Khuttuck, ..	235	15 ditto	23	
6 ditto,	Mahomed Lushkur Khan, Tehr. of Daoodzaie;	32	26 ditto	5	
6 ditto, .	ditto ditto, of Hushtnugur,	119	9 ditto	19	
6 ditto, .	Mahomed Akbar Khan, ditto, ditto,	38	13 ditto	6	
6 ditto,	Mahomed Abas Khan, ditto, Eusufzai, .	69	17 ditto	8	
12 ditto,	Syud Aymoodeen, Jagheerdar of Marozye,	5	2 ditto	...	
	HUZARA.				
10 months, .	Major Adams, Deputy Commissioner, ...	168	4 ditto	17	
11 months, ...	Lieut. Hudlestone, Assistant Commissioner, ..	608	11 ditto	55	
1 month, .	Mr F R Scarlett, Extra Assistant Comr. ..	38	16 ditto	38	
12 months,	Mirza Azim Beg, ditto, ditto,	359	24 ditto	30	
12 months, .	Tehseeldar Mansera.....	457	18 ditto	38	
12 months, .	Tehseeldar Hurreepoor, ...	436	20 ditto	36	
	KOHAT.				
8 months, .	Captain B Henderson, Deputy Commissioner,	82	42 ditto	9	
4 months, .	Capt. G Shortt, offg. ditto, ditto,	97	21 ditto	24	
9 days,	Capt A Munro, ditto, ditto,	2	8 ditto	...	
6 months, .	Lieutt P W Powlett, Asst Commissioner,	208	9 ditto	34	
12 months, .	Shazada Mahomed Jumboor Ex. Asst Comr,	190	12 ditto	15	
9 months, .	Khan Bahadoor Khwaja Mahomed Khan, Jagheerdar Magistrate, ...	27	19 ditto	3	

No. 212 1348.

FROM

R. N. CUST, ESQUIRE,

Judicial Commissioner Punjab.

To

T. D. FORSYTH, ESQUIRE, C. B.

Officiating SECRETARY,

Government Punjab.

Dated LAHORE, 23*rd April* 1863.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit the annual report on the Civil administration of the Punjab for the year 1862, consisting of transcripts of the Divisional reports, and the whole concluded by my general remarks on the administration of the Province. The report for each Division commences a fresh page.

Judicial.
CIVIL.

I have, &c.,

R. N. CUST,

Judicial Commissioner Punjab.

DELHI DIVISION.

[*Received 16th February* 1863.]

Part I.—Original Suits.

I.—My short experience of this division precludes me from entering into any long details in regard to the Civil administration of the past year.

II.—Considering the population and wealth of the city of Delhie, and its commercial character, the Civil business is not heavy; but it has greatly increased during the year under report. Much of this increase is to be attributed to the institution of the Small Cause Court, which has been in full operation during the year, and where more than half the business is transacted; but the advancing trade and prosperity of the place have also had their effect. The work seems to have been fairly distributed. The Cantonment Joint Magistrate has decided a number of cases; and the Tehseeldars have borne their full share of business.

III.—In Goorgaon the increase has also been great. Mr. Jacomb has transacted much Civil business, in addition to the heavy work of the district in other departments, but Mr. Ford appears to have confined himself almost entirely to the hearing of appeals. The other officers of all classes seem to have undertaken a fair proportion of the work.

IV.—In Kurnal there has been a considerable increase of work; but not to the same extent as in Delhie and Goorgaon. Lieutenant Nisbett and Mr. O. Wood, Assistant Commissioners, the Extra Assistants and Tehseeldars have taken their due share in the Civil business. The increase of business in all the districts is certainly indicative of the prosperity of the country and the popularity of the Courts.

Arbitration.

V.—Arbitration has been freely resorted to in Dehlie, and the decisions have not been generally interfered with. In Goorgaon and Kurnal arbitration is also used, and I observe that in the latter districts the decisions are generally upheld. This is in favor of the system.

VI.—If the relative characters of the different districts are considered, it is remarkable how little the duration of suits and proportion of costs to value differ.

Small Cause Court.

VII.—The Small Cause Court at Dehli has worked well under the able administration of Mr. L. Berkeley. It is undoubtedly popular, and most useful in relieving the other Courts of much troublesome work. I am not prepared to recommend that the jurisdiction of this Court should be extended territorially; nor that it should be constituted a Court of Circuit. It is best adapted for large cities where both parties reside, and where suits between them can be at once brought to a hearing; but to extend its limits territorially would be injurious to the defendants A suitor might take the opportunity to summon his debtor when he was engaged, and when attendance at the Court would be inconvenient, and thereby obtain a decree by default, and in the case of an agriculturist, it would be a great hardship to him to be obliged to leave his work at an unsuitable season or to lose his case. But I consider that it would be highly advantageous to extend the jurisdiction of the court in regard to the value of the suits of which it can take cognizance. I think the limit should be extended to 1,000 Rs.

Part II—Appeals.

VIII.—The appeals have not increased in a corresponding degree with the original suits, and the results are on the whole favorable.

Part III—Miscellaneous.

IX.—The system of assigning the execution of decrees to one Officer seems to have operated advantageously.

Registration.

X.—Registration appears to be increasing; but it has not yet reached its full extent. In a few instances deeds have been registered by Honorary Civil Judges.

XI.—The following is extracted from the Deputy Commissioner's Report:—

"Mr. L Berkeley has officiated as Judge of the Small Cause Court at Dehlie, since the commencement of the year. He has labored with regularity and care, and I beg to record my high opinion of his qualifications."

"Mr. DeGruyther, Extra Assistant Commissioner Dolhie, has been chiefly entrusted with the execution of decree cases of the whole district, and he has conducted this troublesome branch of business with much carefulness and general success."

XII.—On assuming charge I found no arrears, and the duties have hitherto been light.

Judicial Commissioner's remarks.

The post of Civil Judge was held by Mr. P. S. Melvill, from 1st January to 31st October, and by Lieutenant Colonel G. Hamilton for the remaining two months of the year.

HISSAR DIVISION.

[*Received 30th January* 1863.]

Part I—Original Suits.

No of cases instituted and on the file.

I.—It will be observed that during the year under review, there has been considerable increase in civil litigation in every district of the division. In Rohtuck the increase is marked ; in Sirsa the number of suits instituted was not far short of double that for 1861. The improved condition of the people, as contrasted with the previous year of famine, is doubtless the cause of the difference.

Cases disposed of.

II.—Of cases brought on the file, 98 per cent were disposed of within the year.

In favor of plaintiff.

III.—Of cases disposed of, 64 per cent to 61-47 per cent in the previous year, were decided in favor of Plaintiff, the excess being most apparent in Rohtuck and Sirsa, and as will be observed mainly, attributable to an increased proportion of confessions of judgment.

In favor of defendants.

IV.—The proportion of cases decided in favor of defendant was least in Hissar, and greatest in Rohtuck, the number of Razenamahs has increased in every district ; non-suits and defaults have proportionately decreased ; except in Hissar, which shews a slight increase on the former year.

Arbitration.

V.—As regards the number of suits referred to arbitration, there appears a considerable increase in all the district returns ; particularly in Rohtuck and Hissar. The proportion in which the award of arbitrators was set aside was 6 per cent; in 94 per cent. of the cases so referred, the awards were confirmed either wholly or partially. The careful drawing of issues to be considered by the arbitrators has been enjoined, and the proportion of awards accepted, has it will be observed, been satisfactory.

Value of Suits.

VI.—It will be observed that the average value of original suits is rather less than for the former year in all the districts : the suits were for the most part of small value, especially so in Sirsa. The total sum litigated for during the year, was Rs. 1,58,762, to Rs. 1,35,876 in 1861.

VII.—Except in the Sirsa returns the "percentage of costs to value" is about the same as in 1861 The result in this respect for Sudder Tehseel courts respectively is thus exhibited :—

Percentage of costs to value.

	Sudder.	*Tehseel.*
Hissar,	9	10
Rohtuck,	9	11
Sirsa,	9	5

VIII.—The proportion of work disposed of by Suddur officers was 34 per cent in Hissar. In Rohtuck about half the business was disposed of at the Suddur, and in Sirsa as much as 65 per cent. The latter result appears unnecessarily large : the Tehseeldars seem not sufficiently to have been employed, or to the best advantage, and with due regard to the convenience of the people ; this will be remedied.

Distribution of work.

IX.—The largest proportion of original suits taken up by the Deputy Commissioner was in Rohtuck : the least in Hissar. In all the districts the proportion seems unnecessarily large; as remarked in your last year's report, it would be better were more supervision exercised by way of review than that the time of a Deputy Commissioner should be occupied in deciding regular suits, which might as well, and with perhaps less inconvenience to the people, have been settled elsewhere.

X.—In Hissar the largest share of work of the Suddur was disposed of by the Assistant Commissioner. In Rohtuck by the Extra Assistant Commissioner, Mr. Lennox ; and in Sirsa by the Native Extra Assistant Commissioner.

XI.—The general average duration of cases for the division was 16 days, this shews most favorably in Rohtuck, where it was only 13 days, which is a considerable improvement on the previous year. In Hissar there is also an improvement, the average being 14 days. In these two districts the despatch may be considered creditable. In Sirsa, there is no improvement on 1861, and the general average (22 days) is too high, especially in the Sudder courts.

Duration of cases.

XII.—It will be seen that but few cases remained on the file of any district at the end of the year. Sirsa shewed the greatest number, and Hissar the least. The oldest case pending dates from 8th October 1862, and pertains to the Rohtuck district, in the court of Mr. Stephen; the cause of delay in disposal is explained by the Deputy Commissioner.

Cases pending.

XIII.—Due attention has been paid to the provisions of your Book Circular No. 83 of 1861 in regard to costs, which are carefully taxed in all the courts; and which is duly tested when files come up for inspection.

Taxation of costs.

Small Cause Courts.

XIV.—In this division, there are no Small Cause Courts.

Part II—Appeals.

XV.—The number of appeals to Deputy Commissioners, from the order of subordinate Courts, has increased in Hissar and Sirsa districts. In Rohtuck there appears a considerable decrease. The proportion of orders reversed or modified is less than in the previous year in all districts, except Sirsa: remands for re-investigation are also more numerous in Sirsa and Rohtuck; but much fewer in Hissar than in 1861.

XVI.—In Rohtuck, the reversals or modifications are stated not to have been owing to errors in law. The Deputy Commissioner of Sirsa reports that such were generally on account of errors in fact; the Deputy Commissioner, Hissar, has not offered any observations on the subject.

Reversals, modifications, &c.

XVII.—Cases returned for re-investigation were, I infer, from the remarks of the Deputy Commissioner of Rohtuck, generally so remanded on account of imperfect enquiry. In Hissar, the majority of such remands are stated to have been on account of alleged discovery of new evidence. The Deputy Commissioner of Sirsa reports that cases were generally returned owing to imperfect investigation; the results in this respect as regards Rohtuck and Sirsa are hardly satisfactory.

XVIII.—Appeals from the orders of Tehseeldars Amanut Ali, and Ikrar Ali in Rohtuck; Mr. Wakefield Assistant Commissioner, Mr. Goldsbury and the Tehseeldar of Sirsa in the Sirsa district, appear in this respect the most unfavorably.

XIX.—The average duration of appeals is too high in Hissar, and is in no way explained by the Deputy Commissioner. The Deputy Commissioner of the Rohtuck district has satisfactorily explained the reason of the slightly increased duration as compared with the previous year. In Sirsa, the improvement in this respect as compared with last year, is marked and satisfactory.

XX.—At the close of the year there were no appeals pending in any of the district courts.

XXI.—The number of appeals to the Civil Judge has increased as compared with 1861. The proportion in which the orders of the lower courts were confirmed, is slightly in excess of the former year; reversals have somewhat in-

Appeals to Civil Judge.

creased, which is chiefly observable in appeals from Rohtuck and from the orders of Mr. Lennox, Extra Assistant Commissioner.

XXII.—Much fewer cases have been returned for reinvestigation to district courts than in 1861. they were all on account of imperfect investigation and were most numerous from the orders of the Sirsa Courts: the grounds for remand have been invariably detailed

XXIII.—The average duration of appeals in the Civil Judge's Court was 5 days. No appeal remained pending at the end of the year.

Part III.—Miscellaneous.

Execution of decrees.

XXIV.—The number of applications for execution of decrees was greater than in 1861, in all districts except Hissar; of 1089 such applications, 97 per cent were disposed of, the oldest case pending dated 7th October 1862 and belongs to the Hissar District.

XXV.—The greatest despatch in the disposal of such cases appears in the Hissar returns, the average duration was greatest in Rohtuck.

XXVI.—The execution of decrees wherein cultivators are concerned, is generally referred to the Tehseeldars.

Sales of real property and land.

XXVII.—The sales of real property (other than land) were slightly in excess of the previous year in all the districts of the division. In no case was land sold in execution of decree. The subject of the restriction of the sale of land appears to require no further comment; that such restriction is under present circumstances for the public benefit seems generally admitted, and the practice appears to be generally appreciated.

Tulubanah.

XXVIII.—The working of the cash Tulubana system is reported to be satisfactory; the income and expenditure of the year show thus for each district of the division:—

	Income.	Expenditure.
Hissar,	1,122-8 0	750-9-8
Rohtuck,	1,648 14-0	1,306 0-8
Sirsa,	824-12 0	*915-0 0

* The Deputy Commissioner explains that the excess expenditure was met from the Receipts in the Reve. Dept.

Registration.

XXIX.—There has been a general decrease in the number of deeds registered as compared with 1861 in every district of the division. In Hissar, this is chiefly marked as regards "deeds of sale or gift," deeds of mortgage, contracts and obligations for payment of money. In Rohtuck, there is a decrease as regards "deeds of sale or gift" but an increase as regards mortgage deeds, contracts and obligations for payment of money. In Sirsa, the registration of deeds of sale or gift and contract has increased, and fewer obligations for payment of money have been registered.

XXX.—The working of the compulsory Registration law has not, it is believed, worked otherwise than beneficially; the Deputy Commissioners of Sirsa and Rohtuck mention it favorably, there can be no doubt that the obligation to register all bonds for 50 Rs. and upwards, has much tended to remedy the evils which formerly existed.

XXXI.—The facilities for registration at present existing appear to be ample in each district of the division. The matter is carefully watched, and should any necessity for additional Registrars shew itself, recommendations will be submitted.

Bonds and account books.

XXXII.—All the district Officers report that the courts are careful in attending to the rule prescribed in Judicial Book Circular No. 11 of 1859, as to bonds and account books. With regard to the latter, however, there seems to be a constant inclination to evade the rule, which requires to be watched by the Courts. During the past year the matter has been more attended to.

System of record.

XXXIII.—The system of record laid down by your Book Circular No. 38 of 1862, has been strictly enjoined and attended to; the working appears satisfactory and is so reported. No doubt remains as to the mode in which the record is to be prepared by each class of Officer, and a discretion is left to meet special circumstances: the advantage so far as exactness and precision of investigation are concerned is undoubted, the autograph record in the language of the presiding officer tends to inspire confidence in the minds of suitors, and is fully appreciated.

XXXIV.—I would mention as Officers of this division most distinguished for good English record, Lieutenant Col. Voyle, Deputy Commissioner; Captain Urmston, late Officiating Deputy Commissioner; Captain Horne, Assistant Commissioner, and Mr. Stephen Extra Assistant Commissioner of Rohtuck. I cannot say that any others are superior; though I consider there is a marked advance generally in the style of the English record of other officers of the division. Mr. Wakefield's record is perhaps the least satisfactory, but he has latterly shewn a desire to improve, which will I trust be continued.

Effect of Stamp Act.

XXXV. As to the working of the new Stamp Act, it has certainly not tended to decrease litigation, as far as can be deduced from the results of the past year. None of the district Officers has offered any special remarks on the subject.

Decisions of subordinate officers.

XXXVI.—The Deputy Commissioners of Rohtuck and Sirsa state that the inspection of decisions of subordinate Officers has been regularly attended to during the year. This has, I believe, been most thorough in the former district, and I am indebted to the Deputy Commissioner for the attention paid to this important matter. In Hissar, the Deputy Commissioner states that he has "found it impossible to review the proceedings of subordinate Courts" owing to the press of work, this however, is to be regretted, especially considering the frequent injunctions issued on the subject from this office. A little method and arrangement, especially where civil work is so limited, might probably have left a margin of time for so essential a duty.

XXXVII.—In my own Court, a selection of the disposals of each Judicial officer in the division has been monthly called for, and inspected. To the benefits therefrom resulting, I can fully testify.

Part IV Social aspect of the Courts.

Classification of Suits.

XXXVIII.—The great majority of Civil Suits instituted in the division during the year, were for petty debts on bond and account. In Rohtuck the number of such exceeded by 416 that for 1861: the proportion of cases of marriage and betrothal shews much the same as for 1861. In Sirsa and Hissar the majority of suits were between agriculturists and bankers, or traders.

XXXIX.—The altered and more prosperous condition of the agricultural community as compared with the years of famine which have passed, has doubtless led to an increased number of demands for recovery of debts, previous liquidation of which it would have been hopeless to expect.

Part V—Notice of Officers.

XL.—The changes in the administrative staff were as follows:—

Hissar.—Mr. Levien and Captain Horne officiated as Deputy Commissioners of the district for one and two months respectively, during the absence on leave of Deputy Commissioner.

Rohtuck.—Captain Urmstone officiated as Deputy Commissioner from 1st January to 11th May, when he was relieved by Lieutenant Col. Voyle, the present Deputy Commissioner. Captain Horne was Assistant Commissioner from 1st January to 11th May and was succeeded by Mr. C Stephen. Extra Assistant Commissioner Metab Sing was transferred to Sirsa at the end of January, and Extra Assistant Commissioner Pertab Sing being freed from Settlement work became available for ordinary judicial duty.

Sirsa.—Mr. Gouldsbury, Extra Assistant Commissioner transferred to Ferozepore, was succeeded at Fazilka by Extra Assistant Commisioner Sooltan Khan, who proceeding on leave in November, was succeeded by Extra Assistant Commissioner Purjah Sahai. Mr. Wakefield Assistant Commissioner joined in January 1862.

No Officers in this division have solely been employed in Civil Court work.

XLI.—In Hissar, Extra Assistant Commissioner Ameen Chund, disposed of a considerable share of Civil business; his decisions are careful and satisfactory. Of the Tehseeldars of this district Ahmed Nubbi Khan of Hissar; Ruttun Lall of Hansi; Jye Dial Sing of Bhewanie and Heera Nund of Futtiabad were conspicuously employed in this department: the work of all has much improved, but that of the Tehseeldar of Hissar is the most deserving of commendation.

XLII.—In the Rohtuck district, Captain Horne Assistant Commissioner, Messrs. Lennox and Stephen, Extra Assistant Commissioners, disposed of a large number of Civil Suits. The work of the latter Officer was satisfactory, and of the two former I have no reason to alter the opinion recorded in my last year's report.

XLIII.—The Tehseeldars of Rohtuck, Gohana, and Sampla performed the most Civil work: the former is deserving of favorable mention as a good Civil Judge.

XLIV.—The Officers in the Sirsa district most conspicuously employed in Civil work during the year, were Mr. Wakefield Assistant Commissioner, and Mahomed Sooltan Khan Extra Assistant Commissioner; the disposals of the former I have not always found so careful as I could have wished. With those of the latter I have had no reason to be otherwise than satisfied. Of the Teh-

seeldars the largest share of Civil work fell to Bunseedhur of Sirsa; there is still much room for improvement in the work of this official.

Part VI—General remarks or observations.

XLV.—From a review of the year's proceedings, it may confidently be stated that in many respects there have been improvement and progress. Greater efficiency has been constantly aimed at and the endeavours have, it is hoped, not been unsuccessful. Cases have for the most part been speedily disposed of at moderate cost, and it is believed with satisfaction to the people. The more the Tehseeldars are employed in Civil business, consistent with their other duties, and having regard to the character of the litigation and to convenience to suitors, which must therefrom result in districts of extensive area, such as those of this division, the better it will be. The Tehseeldaree Courts are popular and freely resorted to. A close supervision of the style and character of the work of subordinate Courts by the district Officers is specially important, and will ensure greater care in the disposal of civil suits.

XLVI.—I may mention that I have carefully inspected all the Suddur and Tehseel offices of the division, including that at Fazilka; they are in good order, and what required amendment has been attended to.

XLVII.—There are no Honorary Civil Judges in the Hissar division.

Judicial Commissioner's Remarks.

The office of Civil Judge was held by Mr. J. Naesmyth throughout the year.

UMBALLA DIVISION.

Received 4th March 1863.

Part I—Original Suits.

Number of cases on the file.

I.—The entire civil business on the file of the districts of the division during the year amounted to 11,492 cases, showing a nominal excess of 1,357 cases over that of the previous year, as that is mainly owing to the inclusion this year, in the district returns, of the cases filed in the court of the Cantonment Joint Magistrate of Umballa. Of these, 11,169 cases were disposed of within the year, leaving a small balance of 323 cases, or 2 per cent, remaining under trial at the close of the year. The date of the oldest case pending was the 20th June 1862, (before the Cantonment Joint Magistrate of Umballa.)

Number disposed of.

II.—The following is the detail of the cases disposed of:

By trial,	3,840	or	34	per cent.
In favor of plaintiff by confession of judgment,	3,412	or	30	do.
In favor of defendant,	1,534	or	13	do.
By Razeenamah,	1,617	or	14	do.
Non-suits and dismissals on default,	816	or	7	do.

Arbitration.

III.—The number of cases decided by arbitration amounted to 868, which is in excess by 232 cases compared with 1861; of these 868 cases, 47 or 5 per cent were set aside, and 821 or 94 per cent confirmed.

Average value of suits.

IV.—The average value of suits for the division has fallen from Rs. 70 in 1861, to Rs. 54-1-4, and the percentage of costs to value has on the other hand risen from Rs. 5-14-6 to Rs. 8-1-0. The annexed table exhibits these results in detail.

DISTRICTS.	Average value of suits.						Percentage of costs to value.					
	1861			1862			1861			1862		
Umballa, ...	63	9	8	44	7	0	7	13	11	8	13	2
Loodhiana, ...	47	14	2	36	12	2	7	3	10	9	11	4
Simla, ...	141	2	6	125	7	10	3	5	1	6	1	7
General, ...	70	0	0	54	1	4	5	14	6	8	1	0

Amount of work disposed of by each grade of officers.

V.—The Tehseeldars decided 2,841 cases, which is at the rate of 26 per cent of the entire worked disposed of in the division, and is less by 5 per cent than in 1861.

VI.—328 original suits were disposed of by the Deputy Commissioners. The Deputy Commissioner of Loodhiana took up the largest number, viz. 204 cases, or nearly 5 per cent of the total number of original suits disposed of.

VII.—The work disposed of by the other grades of officers was as follows:—

	Cant. Joint Magt.	*Asst. Commrs.*	*Extra Asst. Commrs.*	*Honorary Civil Judges.*
Umballa,	1,067	139	1,037	223
Loodiana,	...	1,500	1,019	155
Simla,	...	649	...	...
Total,	1,067	2,288	2,056	378

VIII.—The Assistant Commissioners of Lodhiana took the largest share of the work of the district, and those of Umballa the least in the division.

Average duration of cases.

IX.—The general average duration of cases disposed of was 10 days, which is less by 4 days than in 1861. This reduction is remarkable in the Umballah and Simla districts. The average duration in the Loodhiana district, viz. 10 days, was nearly the same as in the previous year.

X.—The precentage of cases which remained pending at the close of the year was 2 per cent, and is the same as in 1861.

Part II—Appeals.

XI.—The number of appeals brought to the Deputy Commissioners from the orders of their subordinates was 497; and was less slightly than in the preceding year. 495 cases were disposed of during the year, leaving two cases pending when the year closed, the oldest of which was of 26th November 1862. Of the disposals, 54 or 13 per cent were reversed or modified, and 70 or 17 per cent returned for re-investigation. Of those latter, the majority, viz. 62 or 15 per cent were returned on account of imperfect investigation.

XII.—The time occupied in the disposal of each appeal case was 8 days. The lowest average duration was in Loodhiana, viz. 2 days, and the highest in Simla viz. 20 days.

XIII.—In my own court 382 appeals were instituted, including 6 cases remaining over from 1861. Of those, 208 cases were disposed of during the year.

By Mr. Brandreth, 67 cases.

By myself, 141 ditto

and 169 cases remained pending at its close. Of the disposals, 23 cases or 19 per cent were reversed or modified, and 13 or 6 per cent returned for reinvestigation, all on account of imperfect investigation. The average time taken in the disposal of each case was 46 days. All the cases which remained pending since April 1862, were disposed of in January 1863.

Part III—Miscellaneous.

Execution of decrees.

XIV.—5,180 applications for execution of decrees were filed in all the districts of the division; of which 4,511 cases were disposed of during the year; leaving 669 cases undisposed of at the end of the year. There were six cases in the Simla district of longer standing that six months; but Major Lawrence sufficiently accounts for the hindrances to the execution of decrees in his remarks on this head.

XV.—The several Judicial officers of the division have been noted in my criminal report.

Judicial Commissioner's remarks.

The post of Civil Judge was held by Mr. E. L. Brandreth for the first two months of the year, and by Lieutenant Colonel Sir H. Edwardes, for the remaining ten months.

[*Received* 19*th February* 1863.]

Part I—Original Suits.

I.—These returns show a decrease of litigation as compared with the previous year.

Year.	Original suits instituted.
1,857	11,258
1,858	7,304
1,859	21,976
1,860	12,513
1,861	14,369
1,862	13,076
Excluding transfers.	

This decrease is chiefly in Hoshiarpoor and Kangra; on the other hand the marginal figures show that the institutions are much more numerous, than under the six year's law of limitation. This I believe will continue to be the case, until registration becomes more general.

II.—A considerable amount of business has been despatched during the year with commendable promptitude, and the figures marginally noted show that decisions keep pace nearly with institutions. There are 602 pending cases as compared with 508 in the previous year. The oldest pending case was instituted on the 29th of August 1862, in Julundhur; where on the other hand the pressure of work was the greatest.

District.	No. of original suits decided.	Average duration.
Julundur, ...	5,592	27 days
Hoshiarpoor,	4,724	22 days
Kangra, ..	2,685	19 days
	13,001	

III.—In the Kangra district where the people as a class are more truthful than in the plains, it is not surprising that the proportion of decrees in full to the total number of decrees, should be larger than in either of the other two districts. The number of suits struck off on default in Julundhur seems to increase year by year, and amounted in 1862 to 501, or 9 per cent of the total number of decrees. In other respects if the averages and proportions of the three districts be compared, it will be found that the results exhibited are very similar.

Arbitration.

	1860	1861	1862
Julundhur,	670	374	352
Hoshiarpoor,	265	247	215
Kangra, ..	286	339	255
Total No. of suits tried by arbitrators.	1,221	960	822

IV.—Arbitration seems to be less resorted to year by year. The cases thus tried have fallen off from 1,221 in 1860, and 960 in 1861, to 822 in 1862. For my part I regret this.

V.—Orders for the establishment of Small Cause Courts were received at the close of the year, and it would be premature to offer any remarks regarding them.

Small Cause Court.

Part II.—Appeals.

VI.—Although the aggregate number of appeals on the files of the district courts is somewhat less than last year; in proportion to the cases decided, there is little or no difference. In Hoshiarpoor the people still continue to appeal much more than in either of the other two districts. The proportion in Hoshiarpoor is some 15 per cent, to 7 per cent. in Kangra. Orders were confirmed in 536 cases, which is a larger proportion than in the previous year. There is a marked difference of practice in the three districts in returning cases for reinvestigation. Captain Young, the Deputy Commissioner of Hoshiarpoor only returned four cases, completing the investigation in his own court; sixteen cases out of 86 were returned in Kangra, and 64 cases out of 298 in Jullundur.

Year.	No. on the file.
1861,	852
1862,	792

VII.—In my court there is a considerable decrease of appeals, partly accounted for by the decrease of original suits, and partly attributable I presume to difference of views in the Judges, and of practice in dealing with cases in which the investigations of the lower court were considered incomplete. I have remanded in 1862 for retrial 81 cases, or 12 per cent of the appeals decided. In 1861, 225 out of 957 cases were remanded, which gives 24 per cent.

Year.	No. of cases appealed.
1857	317
1858	920
1859	612 on the file.
1860	1,085
1861	973
1862	711

VIII.—On this subject I may be permitted to say, that we appear to be acting upon opposite principles in our civil and criminal courts. In your comments upon the working of Act XXV of 1861, you condemn the Punjab practice of one officer preparing a case, and another deciding it, and you express a hope that this most unjudicial proceeding will never be tolerated. The practice, however, which is now very general in appellate courts of deciding Civil appeals upon the record *in the absence of the parties*, appears to me to partake of the same unjudicial character, and therefore it is as well as for other reasons, that I would advocate Judges of appeal trying themselves a large proportion of cases in which the

investigations were found incomplete, instead of remanding them for retrial. If the principle you condemn is bad, as I believe it to be, in criminal investigations; I argue, it is equally bad in civil.

IX.—Those who have had much experience of civil litigation in the Punjab, will I think bear me out in saying, that in a very large proportion of cases tried the issue turns upon fact and not upon law. Now it is obvious that in important cases, we are not acting wisely when for the discovery of the fact at issue, we trust either to an ill-paid native agency, or to an European Officer of small experience, when the services of an officer of greatter experience are available. I feel more convinced than ever, that if we wish to improve the character of our civil administration, so far from discouraging appellate Judges from completing investigations in their own courts, we should insist upon it. I am frequently petitioned to hear an appeal on the spot, which means in other words to conduct the investigation in my own court, and if the people could make their voices heard I think they would complain and with justice, that judicial officers of the greatest experience decide so few cases after hearing the parties and witnesses, and that of the cases tried by them so large a proportion are decided upon the record.

X.—To obviate the hardship of summoning witnesses from distant localities referred to in para. 5 of letter No. 492 of the Secretary to Government to your address, dated 26th June 1862, the trial might be deferred until the Judge of appeal reached the neighbourhood. This is particularly desirable in claims connected with real property. The average duration of appeals would be increased, but to my mind this is a small matter as compared with more thorough and complete investigations by officers of the greatest experience. Cases have come before me during the year, some on the revenue and some on the civil side, which under the system of remands have been pending for a very long time, so that the apparent promptitude of this procedure is delusive.

XI.—In 484 appeals, the orders of the lower courts have been confirmed by me, which gives a proportion of 70 per cent to the total number of appeals decided. The average duration of appeals has been 18 days; instead of 11 days, which was the average attained under Mr. Melvill. There is only one case pending more than two months, instituted on the 1st of October 1862, three pending cases were instituted in November, all the others in December.

Part III—Miscellaneous.

XII.—Out of 4,306 miscellaneous cases disposed of during the year in Jullundhur, 666 *or some 15 per cent. were struck off in default.* This probably explains why no cases are pending more than six months. The miscellaneous file in Hoshiarpoor and Kangra appears to be in a satisfactory state, for although in the former 4 cases are pending more than six months, and in the latter 5, the proportion of cases struck of on default is small.

Sale of land.

XIII.—Under the present restrictive system lands are not sold, but transferred for a period of years. This arrangement by introducing a stranger amongst a village community, is open to one of the chief objections brought against forced sales, and is open to the still greater objection that the new occupant of the land is in no way interested in its permanent improvement; on the contrary his object is to make all he can out of it during his tenure. Loss also occurs to both parties at the time the land changes hands, as already stated. I am very much opposed to our present policy. Land is in all cases the most valuable property, and in many cases it is the only property which the agriculturist has. To exempt this property from sale in order to liquidate the debts of an improvident debtor, is to legislate for a class in a way which would not be tolerated in a civilised country, and is opposed to the first principles of political economy. Under our revenue system, the improvident members of the agriculturist community must in the end lose their lands. By the restrictions we have imposed, we shall not save them, because nothing can save them. We only put off the evil day of reckoning.

Registration.

XIV.—In the Kangra district very few deeds are registered: in the plain districts the system is making slow progress; but it is far from popular. In order to give it an impulse as well as on other grounds, I would advocate that the period of limitation for all unregistered bonds, including those for sums under fifty Rupees, be reduced to three years; while for registered bonds the period be as at present, six years. When we remember the facility with which bonds can be fabricated, and the readiness with which in the present low state of morals they are forged, there is no reason why an unregistered bond should have any advantage

	1861.	1862.
Deeds of sale, ...	709	782
" Mortgage, ...	1,068	1,265
" Leases, ...	3	1
" Contracts, ...	16	18
" Obligations,..	2,852	2,968
" Other deeds,	3	1
Total,	4,651	5,035

over a running account, supported by a day book and ledger. At the same time the number of Registrars should be increased.

XV.—The system of English record is very fully adopted in this division, and lessens my labours very considerably. As all have given satisfaction in this respect, it would be invidious to notice any one as highly distinguished; some records are more full, others again which are more concise are more to the point

Working of system of English record.

XVI.—The stamp laws have had no effect in reducing litigation, and daily experience seems to point out this mode of taxation, as best suited to the present state of the people. In one town a large trader pointed out to me how convenient it would be, if stamped account books were sold, obviating recourse to the stamp vendor every time a bond was executed. This suggestion was made by me some years ago and approved by the Financial Commissioner. As dealings in the Punjab are mostly for small sums, I believe that if account books were authorised containing two, four and eight annas stamp paper, and discount allowed on their sale, that the stamp revenue would be largely increased, and the convenience of the mercantile community greatly promoted.

Operation of Stamp Act.

Part IV.—Social aspect of Civil Courts.

XVII.—In districts so similarly circumstanced as Hoshiarpoor and Julundhur, it is surprising to find such different results as are exhibited in the statement showing the classification of suits. Thus, while parole debts in Jallundhur are 1137, in Hooshiarpore they are only 275. I cannot understand how so many parole debts should have been entertained in Julundhur, it seems to indicate that due weight is not attached to documentary evidence. Again, while the suits for debts between bankers and agriculturists are in Jullundhur 2983, in Hoshiarpore there are only 1341. Further, while in Kangra this class of suits has fallen from 1900 to 1490, in both the other districts they are more numerous than in the previous year, when high prices prevailed. This leads one to suspect the accuracy of these returns. Be this as it may, I think there can be no doubt, that the agriculturists in this division, are becoming more and more independent of their money-lenders

XVIII.—On the subject of marriages and betrothals I am about to submit a special report, I will therefore content myself by drawing your attention to the remarks of Captain Elphinstone, who considers that we have done wrong in making breaches of betrothals actionable. I would recommend an intermediate course, and not allow any claims to be entertained which had not been registered in the Putwarees' diaries. Under the present system, it is impossible to satisfy ourselves of the fact of betrothal, supported as it is only by oral evidence, and thus of all cases they are the most unsatisfactory to deal with.

Marriages, &c.

Part V—Notice of Officers.

XIX.—It is more convenient to notice officers fully in the civil than in the Criminal report; because the former is the last written, and it is not satisfactory to report upon them until the work of officers in both departments is reviewed. I propose to adopt in the civil the same form of statement as in the criminal, to exhibit the work done; because I thereby supply three tests for judging each officer—*First*, his industry—*Secondly*, how his decisions have satisfied the prople—*Thirdly*, how his orders have stood the test of appeal.

XX.—First, I subjoin details regarding officers in charge of districts.

District.	Name of officer.	No. of cases decided during the period employed.	Average No. of cases decided per mensem.	No. of cases appealed.	Proportion of appeals to decisions.	Proportion of orders confirmed.	Period.
Julundhur, ...	Captain Elphinstone	515	51	129	25	71	10 months, 3 d.
Do.	Capt. Lewin, offg., ...	43	22	8	18	75	1 month, 26 d.
Hoshiarpoor,..	Captain Young, ...	574	48	192	34	79	12 Ditto.
Kangra, ...	Mr. P. Egerton, ...	85	12	56	65	83	7 Ditto, 9 d.
Do.	Major Mercer, offg.,	15	8	9	60	*55	1 Ditto, 25 d.

* As assistant, 80 per cent. of Major Mercer's orders have been confirmed, see para. 21.

Although in the district of Kangra there is a great deal of miscellaneous work to occupy the attention of the Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Egerton ought to take a more active share in the criminal and civil administration of his district. Captain Elphin-

stone and Captain Young have decided the largest number of cases, the work of all has stood well the test of appeal. Captain Elphinstone is a very able officer. It would be better if he reposed less trust in his native subordinates, some of whom abuse his confidence. Captain Young is very efficient, has his heart very much in his work, and has given me great satisfaction. The same may be said of Major Mercer, who has well earned his promotion. Both he and Captain Lewin were in charge of districts for two months of the year, and discharged their duties with marked credit. Captain Lewin is an energetic officer.

XXI.—I would next bring under review the work of European Assistants.

District.	Name of officer.	No. of cases decided during the period employed.	Average No. of cases decided per mensem.	No. of cases appealed.	Proportion of appeals to decisions.	Proportion of orders confirmed.	PERIOD.
JULUNDHUR.	Major Nicolls, ...	90	50	16	17	68	Nearly 2 Months.
	Capt. Millar, Cant. Magt.	44	44	...	...	...	1 Month.
	Mr. Moore, Ex. Astt Comr.	189	70	68	32	66	Nearly 3 Do.
	Mr. Bailey, Do. ...	13	27	...	...	...	15 days.
	Capt. Lewin, Asst. Comr.	358	70	24	6	54	5 months 3 days.
	Mr. Watts, Do. ...	413	30	33	8	35	6½ months.
	Mr. Tremlett, Do. ...	571	65	30	5	79	8 Do, 22 days.
	Mr. Powell, Do. ...	100	100	8	8	100	1 Do.
	Mr. Fairlie, Do. ...	...	...	8	...	66	
HOSHIARPOOR.	Capt Lewin, Asst. Comr.	66	33	11	16	100	Nearly 2 months.
	Mr. Perkins, Do. ...	48	72	...	...	...	Nearly a month.
	Mr. Spencer, Ex. Do. ...	880	73	158	17	60	12 months.
	Mr. Burra, Asstt. Commr.	...	...	29	...	62	
	Mr. Burton, Ex. Do. ...	...	...	6	...	33	Nearly ½ month.
	Lt. Gurdon, Asst. Do. ...	158	40	25	16	70	4 months.
KANGRA.	Sir A. Lawrence, Do. ...	49	38	4	8	25	1 month, 9 days.
	Capt. Lewin, Do. ...	84	28	19	22	68	3 Do.
	Capt. Mercer, Do. ...	201	18	21	10	80	8 Do. 16 days.
	Mr. Lyall, Do. ...	73	10	4	5	66	6 Do. 29 days.

In Major Nicholls, the Government has sustained the loss of a conscientious, hard-working public officer, whose heart was thoroughly in his work, and whose high manly bearing could not fail to win the respect of all classes. As observed by Captain Elphinstone, Mr. Moore is an officer of rare industry. I am sorry I cannot endorse the opinion given in last year's criminal report, that "Mr Watts's work was thorough and satisfactory." The large number of orders reversed in appeal, shows that I have found it the reverse of this. He requires more experience and should ascertain the facts of a case more thoroughly and carefully, before he passes judgment. He has, however, considerable energy and force of character, and I can testify that he records his cases very clearly in English. Mr. Tremlett is very painstaking, and his investigations would do credit to an officer of greater experience.

XXII.—Mr. Gurdon's investigations are very careful and thorough: his English records of cases are excellent, and his work stands well the test of appeals. Mr. Spencer has decided a larger number of cases than any other officer in the division; at first from his love of generalising I found his decisions unsatisfactory, and had to reverse a considerable number in appeal. I pointed out to him the defects I noticed, which he has taken pains to rectify, and he is now becoming an excellent judicial officer. He works also entirely in English.

XXIII.— As in the Criminal so in the Civil, the statistics testify in favor of Sir A. Lawrence; who was deservedly popular with the people: Mr. Lyall is a good officer, has his heart in his work, and mixes freely with the people. The Punjab officers of the present day do this much less than those "of the early judicial epoch," which it is now the fashion to decry. They know less of the people, and the people know less of them; while therefore the administration may be more efficient, it is not so popular.

XXIV.—The subjoined statistics testify in favor of the honorary civil judges.

District.	Name of Officer.	No. of cases decided during the period employed.	Average No. of cases decided per mensem.	No. of cases appealed.	Proportion of appeals to decisions.	Proportion of orders confirmed.	Period.
Kangra, ..	Raja Jodbeer Chund of Nadown, ...	136	12	6	4	83	11 months, 5 days,
Ditto,	Ram Sing of Seoba,	44	3	2	4	100	11 months, 5 days,

It will be observed that few orders are appealed, and that in the case of Raja Ram Singh of Seeba, all his decisions have been upheld in appeal, another argument for increasing his powers.

XXV.—The work of the Native assistants is given below.

District.	Names of Officer.	No. of cases decided during the period employed	Average No. of cases decided per mensem.	No. of cases appealed.	Proportion of appeals to decisions.	Proportion of orders confirmed	Period.
Julundhur,	Mootee Lall, ...	727	37	49	6	57	Nearly 10 months.
Hoshiarpoor,	Dya Shunker, ...	314	43	28	8	68	7 months 8 days.
Do.	Gopal Suhae, ...	226	52	75	33	62	4 do. 10 days.
Kangra, ...	Wazeer Allee, ...	519	46	21	4	66	11 do. 5 days.

Pundit Motee Lall has been very industrious; but his work does not stand well the test of appeal, neither can I praise him as a good judicial officer. Gopal Sahai has great capacity for work, and under vigilant control would do very efficient service. Extra Assistant Dya Shunker, has been upwards of forty years in Government employ, and his claims to promotion were urged last year by the Commissioner of Amritsur, whose recommendation I beg to support. Syud Wazeer Ali is an efficient officer, and gives satisfaction to the people as well as to his superiors.

XXVI.—It remains only to review the work of the Tehseeldars.

District.	Name of officer.	No. of cases decided during the period employed.	Average No. of cases decided per mensem.	No. of cases appealed.	Proportion of appeals to decisions.	Proportion of orders confirmed.	Period.	
							Months.	Days.
Julundhur,	Hokum Chund Tehsildar,	538	44	48	9	64	12	...
	Ukber Khan, Do.	721	60	42	5	59	12	...
	Toolsee Ram, Do.	918	76	70	7	52	12	...
	Ajoodia Pershad, Do.	448	39	24	5	67	11	...
	Gopal Dass, Offg. Do.	96	70	8	3	66	3	19
	Noor Mahomed Naib, Do.	106	38	2	1	50	2	24
Hoshiarpoor,	Dhunee Ram, Tehsildar,	743	67	82	11	81	11	...
	Peer Bux, Do.	411	38	17	4	94	10	22
	Nusseroodeen, Naib,	267	30	12	4	70	8	25
	Hakim Rae, Tehsildar,	239	60	26	36	84	4	...
	Abdool Samud, Do.	483	40	42	8	77	12	...
	Ramjee Mull Naib.	359	51	19	5	81	7	...
	Hakeemoodeen, Do.	9	4	1	11	100	2	...
	Asa Ram, Do.	11	8	..	...	..	1	9
	Bahaoodeen, Do.	61	30	..	..	...	2	...
	Hissamoodeen, Tehsildar,	266	40	10	4	100	6½	15
Kangra,	Nasiroodeen, Do.	311	30	10	3	66	10	28
	Amba Suhae, Do.	309	30	15	4	35	10	6
	Salig Ram, Do.	341	30	14	4	100	11	5
	Oojagur Mull, Do.	294	26	8	3	50	11	5
	Sheo Purshad, Do.	225	20	4	1	100	10	29
	Jugput Rae, Naib Do.	85	...	...	..	...	12	...
	Nutha, Sur Punch,	..	...	9	..	...		

The industry of Dhunee Ram and Toolsee Ram has been conspicuous; the work of Dhunee Ram has also stood well the test of appeal. I solicit a favorable consideration of the recommendation I submitted for his promotion. The Tehsildars, Peerbux, Hakim rae, Hissamouddeen and Salig Ram, have done work which has stood well the test of appeal. They are efficient officers, as are also Hokum Chund of Julundhur, Toolsee Ram of Nowashur, Oojogar Mull of Noorpore, and Sheopurshad of Kangra. Tehsildar Ajoodia Purshad of Nakodur bears a high character for integrity, and does his work carefully. Among the Naib Tehseeldars, Gopal Dass, Noor Mohomed, Nusseeroodeen and Motee Ram deserve favorable notice. I think it would promote the convenience of suitors if at certain seasons of the year, the Tehseeldars or Naib Tehseeldars were allowed to hold their courts at other places, besides the head quarters of the Purgunnahs; selecting some of the larger towns, where a brisk trade is carried on.

XXVII.—The Judicial Serishtedar of my office, Moonshee Abdoollah appointed by Mr. Melvill, deserves favorable notice, and would make I think a good Tehseeldar.

XXVIII.—I have been quite satisfied with the manner in which the duties of my English Office have been discharged, and I beg particularly to record my acknowledgments to Mr. Nixon, whose long service entitles him to promotion.

Remarks by Judicial Commissioner.

The post of Civil Judge was held by Lieutenant Colonel E. Lake throughout the year.

AMRITSUR DIVISION.

(Received 16th February.)

PART I.—ORIGINAL SUITS.

Number instituted and on the file.

I. The total number of suits instituted during the year is 15,056, shewing an increase of 382 over the year 1861. But from the above number 1,426 cases decided by the Cantonment Magistrate must be deducted in the comparison, as such cases were not entered in the return for 1861; thus reducing the number of cases instituted in the district Courts to 13,630, or 1,014 less than in 1861. The decrease in the three districts is as follows:—

Amritsur.	*Goordaspoor.*	*Sealkote.*
238	461	345

I am unable to assign any cause for the decrease.

Disposals.

II. Of the 15,500, total number of cases on the file, 15,069, or 97·21 per cent were disposed of.

Percentage in favor of plaintiff.

III. 53 per cent of the cases disposed of were in favor of the plaintiff, about the same as in the previous year. Of these again 45·90 were by trial, and 54·10 by confession of judgment:—

Percentage in favor of defendant.

IV. The percentages of cases in favor of the defendants in the three districts were,

Amritsur.	*Goordaspoor.*	*Sealkote.*
17·78	16·87	19

which generally shews a decrease on the previous year, when the percentages were 19, 20 and 14, respectively, in the three districts.

Razeenamah.

V. The percentages of cases decided by Razeenamah were, for

Amritsur.	*Goordaspoor.*	*Sealkote.*
12·87	18·26	23

being an increase of 2 and 3 per cent in Amritsur and Goordaspoor, and a decrease of one in Sealkote.

Non-suit and default.

VI. In cases of Non-suit and dismissals on default, the percentages have risen from 10 and 5 in Amritsur and Sealkote, to 12 and 6 in 1862; and in Goordaspoor, they have fallen from 10 to 7 per cent.

VII. The cases settled by arbitration shew a decrease of 106 over the previous year, affecting the Amritsur and Goordaspoor districts by 41 and 100 respectively; in Sealkote, there was an increase of 35 cases.

Arbitration.

VIII. The percentage of awards in the three districts were as follows in 1861 and 1862:—

DISTRICTS.		Unreservedly confirmed.	Partly confirmed.	Set aside.
Amritsur, ...	1861,	72·07	19·15	8·78
	1862,	77·42	16·63	5·95
Goordaspoor, ...	1861,	79·95	14·44	5·61
	1862,	81·02	14·96	4·02
Sealkote,...	1861,	98·56	·29	1·15
	1862,	98·17	·26	1·57

This shews a high percentage of unreservedly confirmed cases in Sealkote, but the Deputy Commissioner remarks, that "in a good third of these latter (awards confirmed) the decisions were not unanimous" and the Judge accepted on enquiry the decisions which appeared the soundest."

Average value of original suits.

	*Average value.
Amritsur, ...	74
Goordaspoor,	45
Sealkote, ...	33

IX. The Average value* of original suits shews an increase of 22 in the Amritsur, and a decrease of 3 and 6 per cent in the Goordaspoor and Sealkote districts, as compared with 1861.

Percentage of costs to value.

X. The percentages of costs to value of each suit were,

Amritsur.	*Goordaspoor.*	*Sealkote.*
6 ...	... 9 ...	... 9

which compared with the previous year shews a decrease of two in Amritsur, and an increase of one in the two other districts. The rise is attributed to the Stamp Act.

Percentage for Sudder and Mofussil Courts.

XI. The percentages in the Sudder and Mofussil Courts were as follows:—

	Sudder.	*Mofussil.*
Amritsur, ...	4	9
Goordaspoor, ...	8	10
Sealkote, ...	8	12

Work of Sudder and Mofussil Officers.

XII. The following table shews the amount of work disposed of by Sudder Officers, Tehseeldars, and Jageerdar Magistrates :—

	Amritsur.	*Goordaspoor.*	*Sealkote.*
Sudder, ...	5,168	1,023	3,427
Tehseeldars, ...	1,316	2,252	1,869
Jageerdar Magistrates,	174	329	0
	6,658	3,604	5,296

XIII. Of the 5,168 cases decided in the Sudder at Amritsur, 2,999 or about 45 per cent were adjudicated in the Small Cause Court; 20 per cent of the cases were disposed of in the Courts of Tehseeldars.

XIV. In Goordaspoor and Sealkote the Tehseeldars decided 62 and 50 per cent. respectively, of the total number of cases. The high percentage of cases disposed of by these officers is owing to these two districts having been short of their complement of officers for some months during the year.

Suits taken up by Deputy Commissioners.

XV. The Deputy Commissioners of the three districts took up cases as follows :—

Amritsur.	*Goordaspoor.*	*Sealkote.*
150	48	309

Work of each grade of Officer.

XVI. The subjoined table shews the work disposed of by the several grades of Officers.

	Amritsur.	*Goordaspore.*	*Sealkote.*
Officers with full powers, ...	2,156	1,216	1,527
Officers with special powers, ...	1,503	2,387	2,060
Officers with ordinary powers, ...	...	...	310
Small Cause Court, ...	2,999	...	...
Cantonment Joint Magistrate,...	...	...	1,399

XVII. The average durations of the cases were :—

DISTRICT.	Duration in District Courts.	In Sudder Courts.	In Tehseel Courts.
Amritsur, ...	19	17	24
Goordaspore, ...	18	18	16
Sealkote, ...	19	20	19

The Deputy Commissioner of Amritsur remarks that "the rapid mode of procedure in the Small Cause "Court has decreased the average duration of cases, without it, the average at the Sudder would be 35 days. "It must however be borne in mind that the more simple cases are decided in the Small Cause Court and, "when these were taken by the Courts generally, they tended to decrease the average of those Courts; hence "an increase this year in other Courts.

Pending cases.

XVIII. The percentages of cases remaining for disposal were :—

Amritsur.	*Goordaspoor.*	*Sealkote.*
3·25 ...	... 2·48 ...	... 2

and are very nearly the same as in 1861. It is to be regretted that there are three pending cases in Amritsur, indituted in March, July and August of 1862, and that there is one of August in the Sealkote district. Major Farrington has given full explanation regarding the cases in his district.

Costs.

XIX. In Amritsur and Goordaspoor the costs are said to be carefully taxed. In Sealkote Mr. Macnabb states he "regrets to find that the cost of filing copies of orders in ap-"peal cases has not been included in taxing costs. Arbitrators' fees are seldom "asked for, and it has generally happened that when they have asked for it, the parties have been ordered to "pay equal shares, and consequently the matter has not been included in the costs, these two omissions will "be rectified in future. Diet money for witnesses is never asked for or paid, the real fact being that the "parties feed their witnesses while from home.

Small Cause Court.

XX. The jurisdiction of the Amritsur Small Cause Court extends over all the district excepting the Reyah Tehseel, which is Trans Ravee. By a misapprehension which has only recently been rectified, the Court has exercised exclusive jurisdiction, whereas the intention was, that in all the other Tehseels but that of Amritsur proper, its jurisdiction should be concurrent with that of the Tehseeldars, litigants having the option of preferring their claims in the Tehseel Courts. Owing to this mistake, Major Farrington found dissatisfaction with the arrangements of the Small Cause Court; and he expresses his opinion that the summary procedure of that Court is not so well adapted to country traders as to the residents of cities. But it is obvious that the order issued in the Judicial Circular 29 of 1859, regarding the non-admission of accounts in evidence unless presented in a day book as well as ledger, is absolute, and should be as much enforced in a Tehseel Court as in the Small Cause Court, and this after all, is the great source of disquiet to the country traders. Although there must arise cases of individual hardship under such a rule, few will assert that our courts are to give decrees on accounts which are unsupported by vouchers of any sort.

PART II.—APPEALS.

No. of Appeals.

District.	No. of Appeals.	Reversed or Modified.
Amritsur,	203	21
Goordaspoor,	162	19
Sealkote,	123	12

XXI. The total number of appeals disposed of in the division by Deputy Commissioners amounted to 488; of these 52, or 10 per cent. were either reversed or modified. The reversals or modifications were generally owing to errors of fact.

Returned for reinvestigation.

* Amritsur, ... 59
Goordaspoor, 52
Sealkote, ... 43

XXII. * 154 cases, or about 31 per cent of the appeals disposed of, were returned for re-investigation, owing to imperfect investigation, generally in some cases they were returned for alleged discovery of new evidence.

Duration of Appeals.

XXIII. The average duration of appeals in the division was about 9 days, and in the districts separately.

Amritsur.	*Goordaspoor.*	*Sealkote.*
19 ...	24 ...	... 4

The high average in Goordaspoor, was only owing to the long time taken by Raja Tej Singh in hearing appeals. I cannot understand how he took up appeals at all. They were from the orders of his "Tehseeldar" whom he allowed to decide cases. This irregularity was checked as soon as discovered.

XXIV. Only 5 appeals were pending in the Amritsur district, and these were all preferred during the latter part of December; and in the other two districts no appeals were left on the file.

Appeals to Civil Judge's Court.

XXV. The subjoined Table shows the number of appeals instituted and disposed of in the divisional Court.

Number or Appeals.	Rejected.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Modified.	Returned for re-investigation.	Pending.	Average duration.	Date of oldest case.
492	209	145	31	35	46	26	109	6th Augt. 1862.

The case of August was a very intricate one and had been undisposed of. It was decided however on the 12th January. The remaining cases dated from October.

PART III.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Execution of Decrees.

District.	Disposed of.	Struck off on default.
Amritsur,	2,164	612
Goordaspoor,	1,715	156
Sealkote,	1,360	237

XXVI. Of 5,707, the total number of cases of execution of decrees, 5,269 were disposed of. 1,005 cases were struck off on default. The Deputy Commissioners of Goordaspoor and Sealkote report that all cases in which agriculturists are the debtors are made over for execution to the Tehseeldars with manifest advantage.

XXVII. The average duration of execution of decrees in the Amritsur and Goordaspoor districts was 47 and 42 days respectively. In the Sealkote district it was 43 days.

Average duration.

XXVIII. There were 63 sales of houses in the Amritsur district and 28 in the Goordaspoor and 7 in Sealkote. The aggregate amount realized was 19,756.*

Sales of real property.

Amritsur,	18,400
Goordaspoor	190
Sealkote,	1,166

XXIX. There was one case of sale of landed property in the division viz: in the Amritsur district, to which the Judicial Commissioner's sanction was obtained. The sale was not by auction. "The land was valued and the creditor took it in liquidation of the decree. Some 40 acres remained to the creditor after adjusting the demand." From this extract from Major Farrington's report, it would appear that the transfer of the land was at last amicably arranged by the parties.

Sales of landed property.

XXX. The cash Tulubana system is said to work well, and it no doubt saves a great deal of trouble. The Receipts and Expenditure were —

Cash Tulubana system.

DISTRICT.		Receipts.			Expenditure.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Note. This statement includes the Receipts and Disbursements of the Revenue and Judl. Departments.	Amritsur,	9,344	3	0	6,188	11	0
	Goordaspoor,	5,323	14	0	4,354	6	5
	Sealkote,	5,639	0	0	3,019	5	2
	Total,	20,327	1	0	13,562	6	7

XXXI. In the Goordaspoor and Sealkote districts, registration is not freely used. In the Amritsur district many more deeds have been registered than in the others, but still there must be something defective in our arrangements that a more general recourse to our registry offices is not apparent. I recently discovered in the Goordaspoor district, and I have observed the same thing in other parts of the Punjab, that the rules prescribed by authority are departed from and difficulties thrown in the way of parties seeking registry; such as requiring a petition from the applicant, demanding a copy of the deed to be registered on Stamp paper, issuing a proclamation of 15 days duration in the case of deed for the transfer of immoveable property. Instead of facilitating registration, our Officers very frequently throw impediments, unwittingly, in its way.

Registration.

XXXII. There were two honorary registrars in this division, but they did not register many deeds.

XXXIII. The Law by which unregistered bonds exceeding 50 rupees are inadmissible in evidence, is fully acted up to. Not so the law which excludes a ledger unless supported by a day book. The rule should be absolutely enforced, as it was laid down in Circular 29 of 1859. There is no option in the matter.

Working of Law regarding bonds and account books.

XXXIV. The reports of the district Officers state, that the system of record prescribed is observed, and I believe that it generally is. But I observe that the Deputy Commissioner of Sealkote very frequently omits to record an English decision in appeal cases.

Working of system of record prescribed in Circular 38 of 1862.

XXXV. The stamp Law seems undoubtedly to have checked petty litigation. It has also, by rendering written transactions more public, tended to make the proof of documentary evidence more easy, and to discourage obligees from denying their obligations.

Stamp Law.

XXXVI. In the district courts no regular system of inspecting the decisions of Assistants has been followed. In the Commissioner's office no decisions of Tehseeldars were sent for. The Registers of Assistants have been examined from month to month.

Inspection of decisions of subordinate Officers.

PART IV.—SOCIAL ASPECT OF CIVIL COURTS.

XXXVII. The increase in parole debts is extraordinary in the Amritsur and Sealkote Districts. This is thought by Major Farrington to be owing to the necessity of resorting to parole evidence when the written evidence is inadmissible under existing rules. Major Farrington states that as far as he can ascertain "to "avoid ledgers and other documents being rejected as irregular, which is frequently done in the Small Cause "and other Courts, parties refrain from producing them, substituting oral evidence and bringing forward the "subscribing or other witnesses as such. In fact it would appear, that our endeavours to obtain a better style of "documentary evidence, are being turned against us, and cause the production of an increase of parole evidence." In the Goordaspore district the number of parole debts is stationary, while there is an increase in debt on account, balanced by a decrease in unregistered bonds. This result, as well as the large increase in parole debts in Sealkote, which is balanced by a corresponding decrease in unregistered bonds, is no doubt owing to the stamp law, to comply with the conditions of which involves certain inconveniences to parties executing bonds.

XXXVIII. There is a general increase in cases connected with marriage and betrothal, no doubt attributable to the greater precisness of the Criminal law, which excludes many cases which were formerly heard on the Criminal side.

Betrothal, &c.

PART V.—NOTICE OF OFFICERS.

XXXIX. The only Officer in the division employed exclusively on Civil work is Mr. J. Murphy the judge of the Small Cause Court, whose qualifications as a pains taking, patient and discriminating judge have gained for him the same reputation that he had acquired at Delhi.

PART VI.—GENERAL REMARKS.

XL. Major Farrington makes a recommendation that execution of decree cases in all the Suddur Courts, should be undertaken by a single Officer.

I have seen this system in work at Delhie and have learnt the advantages of it. But I do not concur in the suggestion that the judge of the Small Cause Court, should be saddled with work of this nature.

XLI. In conclusion I would venture one remark, namely that it behoves all Officers in the Punjab who are charged with original Civil work, to improve the style of their investigations and decisions. The country has now attained such a degree of advancement and opulence that it is absolutely necessary that our procedure and our law should be strictly adhered to. In a new country individual Officers may with advantage be allowed considerable latitude, for it is only in this way that much promptitude can be secured, and the seething mass of litigation made to subside. But when property rises in value, as it has done in the Punjab, well considered principles of action and of law must be introduced in the Courts. When Civil Judge of Delhi, I made particular enquiries from the people there about the Punjab Civil system, and the result was, that our promptitude and the absence of professional vukeels from our Court were appreciated, but that the uncertainty of procedure and law, arising from the too great license allowed to our Officers, were very undesirable. It is clear that the summary and careless way of deciding civil cases which even now to a great degree exists cannot be tolerated henceforward. I am aware that there are many Officers who investigate thoroughly and decide with due regard to law; but there are also many who do not bear this charcter.

Remarks by Judicial Commissioner.

The post of Civil Judge has held by Mr. E. A. Prinsepp for elevens months, by Mr. P. Melvill for the remaining month, of

LAHORE DIVISION.

(Received 18th February.)

(PART I.—ORIGINAL SUITS.)

The number instituted and on the file.

I. The number of original suits instituted, and on the file was as follows:—

DISTRICT.	*Pending at the close of* 1861.	*Instituted during the year.*	*Received by transfer.*	TOTAL.
Lahore, ...	114	7,616	10	7,740
Goojranwala, ...	89	3,478	6	3,573
Ferozepoor, ...	195	4,636	5	4,836
TOTAL, ..	398	15,730	21	16,149

The number of cases instituted, 15,730, I find is 1,692 in excess of the previous year. In the Ferozepoor district there has been an increase of 1,351 cases, and in Goojranwala a decrease of 575 cases. Lahore also shows an increase of 913 cases. The increase in the Ferozepoor district is attributed to the cases instituted in the Courts of the Contonment Joint Magistrate and Honorary Civil Judge at Dhurmkote; these cases I find amounted to 1,265. This increase on the opening of a new Court has been noticed in every district of the division, at some time or other, and it may be taken as evidence of the popularity of our Civil system: one fact is, I believe, of universal experience, though only noticed by Mr. A. Brandreth, that the intervention of a whole month of holiday had little or no influence on the number of cases. There was no great pressure just before the Courts were closed, and no large influx when they were re-opened. Mr. Brandreth remarks that his enquiries tended to shew that the money lending class finding the Courts closed tried to arrange with the creditors themselves, and found it so much easier than they expected, that a considerable diminution in the number of cases may be expected.

The number disposed of

II. The number of original cases disposed of, exclusive of transfers, was as

Lahore, ...	7,574
Goojranwala, ...	3,512
Ferozepoor, ...	4,656
Total, ...	15,742

III. 4,963 cases or 31 per cent. were decided in favor of plaintiff by trial, and 4,864 or 30 per cent. by confession, making the total in favor of plaintiffs 61 per cent.

Percentage in favor of plaintiff.

IV. 1,780 cases or about 11¼ per cent. were decided in favor of defendants.

Percentage in favor of defendant.

V. 2,598 cases were adjusted by razeenamah, 372 non-suited, and 1,226 struck off on default.

Cases adjusted by razeenamah, non-suited and struck off on default.

VI. The number of cases made over to Arbitrators was 2,079; in 1357 of these cases the awards were unreservedly confirmed, in 478 partly so, and in 44 rejected. To compare the work of all three districts the following table should be consulted:—

Arbitration.

	Lahore.	*Goojranwala.*	*Ferozepoor.*
Confessions in whole or part, ...	2,037	1,167	1,723
Razeenamah, ...	1,115	846	638
Non-suit, ...	267	43	62
Struck off on default, ...	574	138	514
Transfer, ...	78	14	27
Decided by arbitration, ...	447	352	1,280
	4,518	2,560	4,244
Balance of cases decided by Judge,	3,311	1,115	762

Thus it will be seen that in the real work of recording evidence and adjudication of contested claims the officers in Lahore and Goojranwala were far more severely taxed than the officers of Ferozepoor.

Average value of original suits.

VII. The average value of suits was in

	Rs.	A.	P.
Lahore, ...	55	7	7
Goojranwala, ...	35	14	4
Ferozepoor, ...	60	8	3

Of the cases disposed of

5,110	were for sums not exceeding	Rs. 8
2,741	... do., ... do., ... do., ...	12
5,528	... do., ... do., ... do., ...	64
2,102	... do., ... do., ... do., ...	300
213	... do., ... do., ... do., ...	800
44	... do., ... do., ... do., ...	5,000
4	... do., ... do., ... do., ...	50,000
15,742		

Percentage of costs to value.

VIII. The percentage of costs to value of suits has been in

Lahore, ...	7
Goojranwala, ...	9
Ferozepoor, ...	5

The divisional percentage in 1861 was Rs. 7, which has been exceeded in the Goojranwala district; this is attributed to the large number of cases for sums below Rs. 12, in which the institution stamp has been more than doubled under Act X of 1862.

Percentage for Suddur and Mofussil Courts respectively.

IX. The percentage of costs for Suddur and Mofussil Courts respectively was

	Suddur.	*Mofussil.*
Lahore, ...	7	 9
Goojranwala, (not stated)		
Ferozepoor, ...	5	 9

Amount of work disposed of by Suddur Officers and Tehseeldars respectively.

X. The Deputy Commissioners and their Assistants, European and native, disposed of 4,076 original cases, the Tehseeldars 4,621 cases, the Honorary Civil Judges 2,362 cases, the Judge of the Small Cause Court Lahore 3,373 cases, and the Cantonment Joint Magistrates of Meean Meer and Ferozepoor 1862 cases. A glance at this statement shews to what extent our regular district Courts must be relieved of work that in former years used to oppress our officers, and rendered all efforts at improvement of the quality of the work futile.

Number of orginal suits taken up by Deputy Commissioners.

XI. The number of original suits taken up by the Deputy Commissioners was in

Lahore, ...	41
Goojranwala, ...	93
Ferozepore, ...	104
Total, ...	238

Amount of work disposed of by the several grades of officers.

XII. The amount of work disposed of by the several grades of officers was as follows:—

	No. of cases disposed of.
Officers exercising full powers, ...	3,113
Do. Do. special do., ...	7,300
Do. Do. ordinary do., ...	208

Striking out the 3,373 cases decided by the Judge of Small Cause Court, who, though he can only take up cases to the value of Rs. 500, yet is obliged to be an officer of great experience and legal attainments

because there is no appeal from his decision, we find that 12,278, or fully 99 per cent., were cases within the competence of men of the powers of a Tehseeldar to decide.

General average duration.

XIII. The average duration of suits was in

Lahore, ...	12	days.
Goojranwala, ...	18	"
Ferozepore, ...	26	"

Compared with 1861, when the divisional average was 24 days, this result seems highly favorable to the Courts of the Lahore district; but it is chiefly owing to the speedy working of the Small Cause Court, the average duration of cases in which was only 3 days. The Goojranwala Courts also show an improvement in this respect, the average period having been reduced by 7 days as compared with the previous year.

Percentage of cases remaining for disposal.

XIV. 282 cases or $1\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. of those instituted and on the file remained pending at the close of the year.

Whether costs are carefully taxed.

XV. An account sheet of costs is I believe, invariably filed with each case, and the amount is entered in the certificate of decree granted to the successful party the day judgment is pronounced.

Working of Small Cause Court.

XVI. The Lahore Small Cause Court has had every advantage from the commencement, in being presided over by an officer of great ability and learning; and, during Mr. Thornton's temporary absence, his place was taken by Mr. Perkins, an officer who has had good experience of these Courts. Of the popularity of these Courts with plaintiffs there is I think no doubt. The absence of all appeal is the one objection raised by the more thinking class of natives. There is indeed a kind of appeal, but it is to the same Judge, who tried the case, and natives have no idea of a hakim sitting in judgment on his own errors. However, there is no human institution without some error, and in that of our Small Cause Courts, so long as not merely good men, but the very best men qualified for this post, are selected, I believe these Courts will be popular. I believe there is an idea that the office of Small Cause Judge ought not to be highly paid; but my feeling is that it ought to be exceedingly well remunerated, that the very highest order of ability and learning may be tempted to accept and retain the office. If low salaries be given, we shall either have a constant change of good men, who merely make it a stepping stone to higher preferment, or we shall get men of inferior calibre, whom we had rather not see holding on to the office. There is such a thing as paying too little for justice.

I beg to quote the Deputy Commissioner's opinion on the working of the Small Cause Court.

"The working of the Small Cause Court has begun to have a good effect on the district Court.

First.—"By easing the pressure of Civil work in the latter.

Second.—"By its procedure teaching litigants punctuality and the value of time. The district Courts "have derived considerable benefit from the practical lessons taught by the Small Cause Court. Formerly fixing "a day for the hearing of a cause was an absolutely hopeless matter. The parties never appeared at the time "appointed, but now punctuality is the rule, not the exception, which advantage is attributable to the working "of the Small Cause Court."

PART II—APPEALS.

XVII. The number of appeals preferred in the District Courts was as follows:—

Lahore, ...	89
Goojranwala, ...	112
Ferozepoor, ...	172
	373

of these 5 were rejected; in 193 the decisions of the lower court were confirmed, in 34 reversed, in 13 modified, and 123 cases were returned for reinvestigation, 48 on account of imperfect investigation and 75 on account of the alleged discovery of new evidence.

Reversals and modifications are stated to have been generally made on account of errors in fact and not in law.

The number returned for re-investigation is very large, and I am sorry to see it, for although it is a very easy way of disposing of work, to send it back again to the lower Court on the plea that further enquiry is requisite, it is very seldom that the result is satisfactory.

The Deputy Commissioner Ferozepoor advocates the plan of return, as it brings home to the Civil Judges the imperative necessity of thoroughly exhausting the enquiries on the issue raised during litigation.

The number of appeals preferred to my Court was 278, of which 216 were regular, and 62 special appeals.

108 of these appeals were rejected without summoning the respondent. In 103 cases the decisions of the lower Courts were confirmed, in 20 reversed, in 20 modified, and 21 were returned for re-investigation, chiefly on account of imperfect investigations; 6 cases remained pending at the close of the year.

Duration of appeals.

XVIII. The duration of appeals was as follows:—

In Court of Lahore, ...	2 days.
Do. of Goojranwala, ...	20
Do. of Ferozepoor, ...	2
And in my Court, ...	17

The district courts all show an improvement compared with 1861, when the divisional average was 19 days.

In my court however, this average has risen from 8 to 17 days, but this is only the natural consequence of the notice given for the attendance of the respondent in every case where it appears likely that the decision of the lower Courts may be disturbed. I have often delayed cases too till the appellant should appear, for I have a great dislike to disposing of appeals when neither party is present.

Number remaining for disposal.

XIX. There were seven appeal cases pending in the district courts, and six in my own court.

PART III.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Execution of decrees.

XX. Statement No. II shows the number of decree cases instituted and on the file to have been 5,936, of these 4,471 were decided on their merits, 1,065 were struck off on default, and 400 remained pending at the close of the year. The number of cases struck off on default in the Ferozepoor district, 686, is remarkable as compared with the other two districts, but no explanation of the cause of this has been given by the Deputy Commissioner.

Average duration.

XXI. The average duration of decree cases was in

Lahore, ...	18 days.
Goojranwala, ...	(not stated.)
Ferozepoor, ...	65 days.

Sales of real property exclusive of land in execution of decrees.

XXII. In the Lahore district, there were 91 cases of sale of real property in execution of decrees. The property sold consisted of 86 houses and 29 shops, and the amount realized was Rs. 15,651. In Ferozepoor, 19 houses and 3 shops were sold in like manner, realizing Rupees 808-3-0.

The Deputy Commissioner Goojranwala reports that very few sales of this nature took place in his district.

No sales of land, other than house sites, took place in any of the districts in execution of decrees.

This question of sale of land has been so well ventilated in former reports that I need not now allude to it.

Tulubana.

XXIII. The following is a statement of the income and expenditure from Tulubana :—

	Income.	*Expenditure.*	*Balance.*
Lahore, ...	12,572	9,988	2,584
Goojranwala, ...	...	...	...(information not given.)
Ferozepoor, ...	5,478	3,192	2,286

The Deputy Commissioner Lahore, only, has supplied the required information in regard to the amount of Tulubana levied in original suits, and in execution of decrees.

The system of levying Tulubana in cash is reported to work well.

Mr. A. Brandreth writes very strongly on the question of Tulubana, and I quote his words.

"With regard to the Tulubana, I have to solicit your aid in advocating a change of the system, unknown I believe, in any other part of the civilized world, to make the suitors in important cases contribute to "a fund to pay the law expenses in smaller claims. It is a means of stimulating that excessive petty litigation "which the Hindoos now take to, instead of the gambling of former days, and of discouraging the real "important cases, which our Courts should be glad to decide. A Sirdar in this neighboorhood had lent a "friend an ornament for some marriage, and his friend would not return it and he was at last actually "obliged to sue him in Court, on which his friend at once returned the ornament, and the Sirdar filed a "razeenamah, both had to pay 25 Rs. for Tulubana: while in another dispute about some kunkur, four "processes had to be served for a charge of eight annas.

"I find 3,478 cases were instituted, and Rs. 2,449 paid as Tulubana; supposing there are three pro-"cesses in every two cases, this would be at eight annas a process. I therefore propose to have a Punjab "Stamp, or a series of printed and numbered processes like the notices in the Collectory department, and "to sell them at eight annas each, and issue the processes on these printed or Stamped forms only.

"This would at once save all trouble and prevent fraud, while it would distribute the costs more fairly."

I have heard similar objections to the present system raised by others entitled to a hearing; but I am not prepared to express any opinion, and merely give those of others.

Registration: working of the compulsory Registration law.

XXIV. The number of deeds registered was 3,351, and the amount of fees received was Rs. 2,681-10-0.

The documents registered consisted chiefly of deeds of sale, gift and mortgage, obligations for payment of money, and for the fulfilment of contracts.

The number of deeds registered in 1861 was 3,040. There has been an increase of 524 in deeds of mortgage, and a decrease of 322 in obligations for payment of money.

There can be no question that this system, so essentially our own, is capable of far greater developement than we have hitherto attained.

In Oudh under the fostering care of the Judicial Commissioner, registration has been resorted to largely, and the arrangements and facilities offered are of a superior nature. We here have hesitated for a long time about the choice of agents, whilst there they have made practical experiments, and as is pretty

generally the case, have found that the fear of fraud on the part of Registrars was unfounded. And I observe that whilst here the utmost horror is expressed at the bare idea of registering betrothals and marriages, of which I am the constant and unsuccessful advocate in the province of Oudh, the Judicial Commissioner considers it very desirable that they should be registered, and so in fact they are to a very great extent.

Major Cripps is the only Officer who alludes to the appointment of Honorary Magistrates as Registrars, and he considers it most judicious. There can be no doubt that as registration increases, litigation ought to decrease, for very few registered cases would come into our Courts.

Working of Law regarding bonds and account books.

XXV. The rule regarding account books is becoming quite a dead letter. Good in the abstract, it was never enforced at the outset, and being quite distasteful to the people has by them been set aside. Unregistered bonds are not receivable in evidence, and this rule being generally acted upon must have salutary effect on the general question of registration.

XXVI. There is a very palpable improvement in the mode of recording investigations, and with only one or two exceptions, the English abstracts are so full and explicit that the appellate Court is able to form a correct judgment on the facts from the notes of the Judge of the lower Court. The most complete record shewing every detail of enquiry is furnished by Mr. Brandreth. Captain Urmston, Lieutenant Powlett, Mr. Penn, and Mr. Elsmie are also very good in this particular. Captain Hall's notes are very clear, and concise. Other officers such as Messrs. Cordery, Saunders, Coldstream, Gurdon, and T. W. Smyth, present excellent abstracts. Mr. Cowan's record was at one time meagre, but he has most promptly and cordially accepted and acted on the suggestions I made on this subject, for which I desire to thank him. Mr. R. G. Melvill, Assistant Commissioner, Ferozepoor, has latterly taken pains with his cases. Major Cripps' notes are most meagre and the grounds of his judgment, generally a correct one, are hidden from the appellate Court, unless the Vernacular Roobkaree happens to contain them, which fortunately is the case generally.

XXVII. The Deputy Commissioner Lahore reports that the Stamp Laws have worked well. They are being more generally understood. Ten persons have paid penalties, aggregating Rs. 68, under Section XV. The Stamp Laws have not diminished litigation, but it would appear they had increased "applications to "sue in formâ pauperis; as many as 105 having been filed during the year, being more than double that "of previous years."

XXVIII. Suits for parol debt have increased in Lahore. This is only to be expected from the facilities for recovering money, afforded by our Small Cause Courts. In Ferozepoor, suits on bonds have increased, as also suits for betrothals; and the like remark applies to Goojranwala.

XXIX. As you only require the notice of officers exclusively, or conspicuously, employed in Civil Court, work, I have to notice the labors of Messrs. Thornton, and Perkins. Mr. T. H. Thornton, D. C. L.

has compiled a very complete manual of Small Cause Court practice, and lately has drawn up a set of good rules for a Bankruptcy Commissioner's court, the duties of which are now performed by the Small Cause Court Judge. Of Mr. Thornton's qualifications it would be very presumptuous in me to speak. Mr. Perkins I have already mentioned as very efficiently discharging his duties during Mr. Thornton's absence.

XXX. The past year has been one of quiet steady labor; no new experiments have been made and our attention has been profitably confined to carrying out the orders of former years. A certain amount of improvement in our Civil administration is I think observable, and doubtless more will follow, when we get the long looked for and much needed Civil Code. Admirable though our Punjab Code is, we have now grown out of its limits. There are numberless cases arising, which are not provided for in it, and yet we have no other recognized law. English solicitors come into Courts and quote the best English authorities, and the Judge may be perfectly convinced that the law so quoted is the best that can be applied to the case. Perhaps the parties to the case may be European, yet if he ventured to declare that Englishmen must abide by the household maxim of caveat emptor, he is liable to be told that in the Punjab such wholesome caution is not necessary. English carrier companies are springing up on all sides, but the law, which is to guide our decisions in these disputes, has yet to be framed.

Whether we retain our non-regulation system of procedure or not, we may at all events devise a complete code of law to lead us to right judgments on the many intricate cases which are now likely to arise.

In conclusion I may notice the working of the office of Clerk of the Court. It has answered remarkably well and relieved me of much routine duty; Mr. A. Ludlam has had charge of the office, and has performed his duties most zealously and well, and I now tender him my thanks.

Judicial Commissioner's remarks.

The post of Civil Judge was held by Mr. T. D. Forsyth throughout the year.

RAWUL PINDEE DIVISION.

[*Received 12th February* 1863.]

Part I—Original Suits.

Number instituted.

I.—There has been an increase in the number of suits instituted in the Rawulpindee district; but owing entirely to the Cantonment Joint Magistrate's court, which did not appear in the returns for 1861; otherwise there would have been a slight decrease in this district also, and a decrease in the other three districts; the decrease being most considerable in Shahpore, where it amounts to 21 per cent. This is attributed by two of the Deputy Commissioners, to the operation of the new Stamp laws. It is also said that the profits in the cotton trade down the Jhelum during the past year have been so great, and the attention of the money lenders has been so pre-occupied by this trade, that they have not troubled themselves about the collection of their petty debts. The three districts in which the decrease took place are all situated on the Jhelum.

Percentage in favor of plaintiffs, &c.

II.—The Rawulpindee district shows the worst in most respects in the general Statement of averages and proportions, so far as these results are a criterion of good work. Here we have the greatest number of decisions in full, the least number in favor of defendants, and the greatest number of non-suits and dismissals on default. The Deputy Commissioner tries to account for the small number of decrees in defendants' favor, by stating that the heavy amount of stamp duty would probably hinder the institution of frivolous and unfounded claims. As regards the number of non-suits and defaults, they were excessive in the Cantonment Joint Magistrate's Court, they were also very numerous in the courts of Lieutenant Birch and Captain Babbage, and in Mr. Moore's court in the Shahpore district they amount to 17 per cent. I am glad to see that Captain Davies's attention has been directed to the matter. It is to be feared that proper order is not observed in the hearing of cases.

Average value of original suits, &c.

III.—There has been an increase in the average value of suits in all the districts, except Jhelum. In Goojerat, the average is the lowest, where, notwithstanding the increase, the average is still as low as 31.

The Deputy Commissioner notices that nearly ¼th of the whole number were for suits not exceeding Rs. 8, which seems to show that where an increase of Judicial Officers is required to dispose of the work in this or in other districts similarly circumstanced, they might be appointed on less salaries than have hitherto been assigned to native Extra Assistants.

Percentage of costs.

IV.—There has been an increase in the percentage of costs in 3 of the districts, which is attributed to the recent modification of the stamp law, but in Shahpore the percentage of costs has decreased from Rs. 8 to Rs. 7 : this result is no doubt partly owing to greater increase in the average value of suits, namely from Rs. 36 to Rs. 48, than appears in any other district ; but it also may be owing in a measure, as stated by the Deputy Commissioner, to the greater attention paid to the taxing of costs.

Original suits taken up by Deputy Commissioners.

V.—The number of original cases disposed of by the Deputy Commissioners themselves was as follows :—

Deputy Commissioner	Rawulpindee,		3
"	"	Jhelum,	54
"	"	Goojerat,	171
"	"	Shahpore,	167.

General average duration.

VI.—As regards the general average duration in the Rawulpindee district, it was only 15 days for the sudder courts, whereas in the courts of the Honorary Civil Judge, Sirdar Futteh Khan, it is 48 days. His attention has been called to the matter. In the Jhelum district the average for the sudder courts is very good ; but in the Mofussil it has risen from 11 to 20 days ; this is principally owing to the great delay in the court of the Tehsildar of Pind Dadun Khan. Mr. Donald, who is in charge of the sub-division, to whom the Tehsildar has under the recent orders of Government been made subordinate, has been requested to remedy this.

In Goojerat, suits have taken longer to decide by two days ; the Deputy Commissioner attributes this solely to the great reduction in the number of Sheriff's messengers; he says they are not enough to serve promptly all the processes issued, and that it has been the general complaint of the subordinate courts that cases had to lie over on this account. The Deputy Commissioner ought to have brought this to notice before, and applied for an increase, if his funds admitted of it, as appears to be the case. It does not appear why the Tehseel chuprassees were not more employed. He has been written to on the subject. The duration of suits in the Shahpoor district has improved, being 26 days against 31 in the prvious year.

Part II. Appeals.

VII.—As regards the general result af the appeals to my Court, on comparing the present Statement with that for 1861, the following difference is apparent ; that whereas more than double the number (proportionably) was reversed or modified, only ⅓rd of the former proportion was returned for re-investigation.

VIII.—The average duration, 16 days, is much greater than in 1861, when it was only 3 days ; but this depends upon the number of days' notice given to respondents, and upon the number of cases in which the appellate court upon its own enquiries may give the final order, instead of returning them for reinvestigation. I have always given 14 days' notice to respondents in Rawulpindee, Googerat and Jhelum, and 21 days' in Shahpoor : a note of the date on which the case is ordered for hearing is also given to the appellant, and both parties have thus the opportunity of appearing and arguing their case before me, if they choose. In Rawulpindee there has been an increase, in all the other districts a decrease in the number of appeals disposed of by the Deputy Commissioners. The Deputy Commissioner Shahpoor, disposed of the greatest number of appeals ; the reversals were always for errors in fact.

Part III.—Miscellaneous.

Execution of decrees.

IX.—The number of executions of decree cases is much the greatest in Goojerat ; though it is below both Rawulpindee and Shahpoor as to the number of original suits. The Deputy Commissioner Shahpoor refers to the file of execution of decree cases as very heavy ; but whereas the proportion in Shahpoor of the number instituted is nearly as 1-6th of the number of original suits instituted, it is nearly ⅓ in Goojerat. The average duration in Jhelum is 48 days, nearly double what it is in any other district ; how far this may be owing to the cases being struck off more rapidly, and to there being a greater number of renewals in other districts, I do not know. The return does not show how many times execution has been sued out on the same decree. Interest is scarcely ever given on the amount decreed, however long the payment may be delayed. Decree-holders, I imagine, have a just claim to interest; perhaps if interest were charged the decrees would be executed with less difficulty. Under the present system the longer a debtor can withhold payment, the better for him. In the North Western Provinces, it was supposed that the money lenders had it all their own way. In the reaction against this supposition in the Punjab when Vukeels were abolished, the debtors gained all the sympathy of the court, and triumphed. The just mean has probably yet to be attained.

X.—I am not sure that I understand, or that it has been generally understood elsewhere, what cases ought to be entered as "applications for execution of summons" in No. II district statement of Miscellaneous cases. I consequently cannot explain why 1,138 cases have been entered under this head in the Jhelum district, and not one such case appears in the statement of any other district. If the entry alludes to the number of summons issued in execution of decrees on the applications of decree-holders, these at least ought to be much more numerous than the applications for execution; but in the general statement for the whole Punjab published in your report for 1861, the number of applications for executions entered, is 33,581; applications for summons only 6273.

Sales of real property.

XI.—The number of sales of real property of land is in

Rawulpindee,	...	29
Jhelum,	...	9
Goojerat,	...	2
Shahpoor,	...	7

No sales of malgoozaree land have taken place.

Tulubana system.

XII.—The income and expenditure on account of Tulubana are thus stated:

	Income.	*Expenditure.*
Rawulpindee,	3,366	2,105
Jhelum,	not given	
Goojerat,	2,278	1,906
Shahpoor,	2,002	1,848

In Goojerat, the income above given is of the Tulubana in civil suits only, while the expenditure includes the cost of the peons employed for serving the processes of both the civil and revenue courts. Whether any distinction has been made in the other districts I do not know, nor do I see how any clear distinction is to be made as regards the expenditure.

Registration.

XIII.—The number of registered deeds has been nearly doubled in Rawul Pindee and Goojerat; but has remained nearly stationary in Jhelum and Shahpoor; only 2 deeds were registered in Rawulpindee district by Sirdar Futteh Khan, the Honorary Civil Judge. The rules regarding bonds and accounts, (book circular 11 of 1859) are, it

is evident on the whole, very little attended to, and it is difficult to see how they ought to be attended; or on what principle they were based; why unregistered bonds and incomplete account books are altogether rejected as evidence, when any amount of still more untrustworthy oral evidence is received; how the Judge is to distinguish between what he should deduct on account of the documentary evidence to be rejected, and what remaining weight he should attribute to the oral evidence to be received. So long as oral evidence is unrestrictedly received, it would be much better to receive all documentary evidence also, for whatever it may be worth, adding penalties for unregistered bonds and improperly kept accounts, as in the case of unstamped deeds by the Stamp Act, for the benefit of ignorant persons. It is much better that the Government should derive a profit on inattention to its rules, than that debts should not be paid in consequence. I do not think our Native fellow subjects at all understand this kind of justice. The Deputy Commissioner Goojerat has taken on himself to modify the law, he says he occasionally disallows a portion of the interest charged, when he finds that the prescribed account books have not been kept. Captain Davies writes that in Shahpoor, as elsewhere, the rules have been a dead letter, and that it is of little use making rules if appellate authorities will not uphold the strict enforcement of them. I would explain that the strict enforcement of them with some officers, means throwing out a claim in which an unregistered bond is produced, without stopping to consider for one moment whether it is supported by any other evidence, or not; while the same officers, if a claim were preferred without any documentary evidence at all, would have induced the parties to agree to arbitration, or otherwise endeavoured to get at the real merits of the case.

Working of system of record.

XIV.—All the Deputy Commissioners write in praise of the system of record, prescribed in book circular 38 of 1862, as was to be expected, and the control with which the Commissioner is vested to prevent abuses of the system seems to leave nothing further to be desired. Among the officers who are I think most distinguished for good and complete English record, I would specially mention, Lieutenant Hare; Lieutenant Harrington; Mr. Westropp, and Mr. Moore.

Stamp Laws.

XV.—As regards the stamp laws as before stated, the increase in the value of the stamp required in petty cases is supposed to have had some effect in repressing litigation in such cases. Captain Paske deprecates with some reason I think, the plan of allowing intermediate petitions on plain paper in suits under Rs. 50, as giving unnecessary trouble to the courts.

Decisions of subordinate officers inspected.

XVI.—A number of the decisions of all the Tehseildars in the division were examined in my office, and returned with comments on all the errors that were detected: about 170 cases were thus examined. I also sent for a month's decisions of the Cantonment joint magistrate, which abounded as it seemed to me with very grave errors: no attention whatever had been paid to the Stamp Act, or to the mode of recording evidence prescribed in Judicial Book Circular 40 of 1862, or to the description of persons amenable to the Court under Act III of 1859. The neglect of these laws and other neglects have been brought to the notice of the Joint Magistrate, but it is evident that his work requires to be much more carefully supervised, than has hitherto been the case. The registers kept by the Assistant Commissioners, Mr. Griffin, Lieutenant Hastings and Lieutenant Harcourt, have been regularly examined by me. Of these, both Mr. Griffin's and Lieutenant Harcourt's were very good. Captain Davies is the only Deputy Commissioner who has regularly reviewed the decisions of his Tehsildars in addition to such cases as came before him in appeal, and I can bear witness also to the trouble which he has taken in instructing Lieutenant Hastings, an Assistant who has only lately entered the department in his work.

Part IV—Social aspect of Civil Courts.

XVII.—In the Jhelum district, the number of suits connected with marriage and betrothal has gradually decreased from 194 in 1860, to 118 in 1861, and 73 in 1862; the cause of which the Deputy Commissioner states that he is unable to explain. In Goojerat on the other hand the number of these suits has enormously increased from 100 cases in 1861, to 380 in 1862. Suits relating to betrothal are almost always owing to parents betrothing their daughters to the highest bidders, and being tempted to break off prior engagements by a higher bid being subsequently made. This "pernicious custom," Captain Paske says, "is extending and prevails now among agriculturists with whom it was in former years rare. The remedy" he says, "he formerly resorted to was the award of heavy damages in cases where parties break betrothal contract by higher bids for their daughters," and that this course met with the approval of my predecessor as noted* in in his last annual report; but that from my remarks in an appeal case, he gathers, that I disapprove of his plan of fixing the amount of damages and he has therefore discontinued it. Though it appears to him to be an efficacious remedy and one the people approve of. My disapproval was based solely on what I had always supposed to be the

* Para. 155 printed Report for 1861.

main principle on which the administration of *civil* justice was everywhere based, that of giving reasonable compensation to the injured party, not of punishing the person who did the injury—this last being within the province of criminal justice. I find that Captain Paske in addition to the damages awarded by a jury, was in the habit of awarding a further sum by way of penalty, stating that it was his express object to punish the breach of contract. To such a decision I objected, as opposed to the principles of civil justice. A Civil judge as such has no right to enforce criminal law at all, much less a law of his own passing. If a criminal law on the subject is required, the only way is to address the legislature; the judges are not now allowed to make the laws. Judges in England have constantly to warn juries not to be carried away by their feelings; not to give vindictive damages; to give compensation only for the actual injuries that have been suffered by the Plaintiff. A similar remonstrance as it appeared to me was required to be addressed to Captain Paske. But even if there had been no error of principle in Captain Paske's proceedings, I altogether doubt whether his system of assessing damages would prove the efficacious remedy, which he supposes it would. The "pernicious custom" which he desires to remedy, is I imagine that of parents selling their daughters. The breaches of contract which the Deputy Commissioner had been in the habit of *punishing* are in no way the cause of this custom, nor even a necessary and inseparable consequence of it. Unless the custom itself were made an offence, punishing the breach of contracts made in accordance therewith would lead rather, as it seems to me, to the extension than to the checking of the evil complained of.

Part V. Notice of officers.

XVIII.—Among the officers who I think are most distinguished both as regards the quantity and quality of their work, may be mentioned Captain Paske, Lieutenant Johnstone, Mr. Moore, Sham Lall, Hadee Hoosein; and the Tehsildars Goolab Rae and Nizamoodeen.

XIX.—I regret the several omissions which will have been apparent in this report, which I have not had time to supply by a reference to the districts, as I am just leaving the division, having taken furlough to England, and though the report is not yet due for upwards of a month according to the prescribed date for its submission, yet, this is not a task which I should wish to leave to my successor.

Remarks by Judicial Commissioner.

The post of Civil Judge was held by Captain F. R. Pollock from 1st January to 26th March, and for the remaining period of the year by Mr. E. Brandreth.

DERAJAT DIVISION.

(Received 19th February.)

(PART I.—ORIGINAL SUITS.)

Number instituted and disposed of.

I. The total of cases remaining was 94, and 7,445 cases were instituted this is less by 876 than the number of the preceding year.

Altogether 7,313 cases were decided. In the Derah Ghazee Khan and Bunnoo districts together 38 cases were pending; but in Derah Ishmael Khan a large number appears, for at the urgent solicitation of the people of the two purgunnahs of Leia and Bukkur which are separated from the Sudder station by the river Indus, and because they had been for seven months without an officer in charge, almost at the end of the year I deputed an Extra Assistant, who no sooner arrived than his Court was flooded with Civil Suits. It had never occurred to me how this would tell in the returns.

Decisions in favor of Plaintiff and Defendant.

II. The proportion in favor of plaintiffs is 57 per cent. decreed in full—and 35 per cent. by confession.

Out of 7,313 cases, 961 (or 13 per cent.) were in favor of the defendant—this is nearly the same average as that of last year—but I wish it were higher—and that it were more certain that the relative position of the debtor has been thoroughly appreciated by the Courts.

Razeenamah.

The number of cases settled by compromise (Razeenamah), between the parties was 1,011, giving a proportion of 14 per cent.

There were 629 non-suits and defaults, or 8 per cent. as it was last year.

The number in Derah Ishmael Khan is too large.

Arbitration.

III. 388 suits were settled by arbitration—12 only were set aside, and 97 per cent. confirmed in whole or in part—this is only one per cent. above last year's average of the whole Punjab.

I agree with Captain Urmston that in a part of the country where partizanship abounds, the decision of an impartial judge is generally preferred to that of arbitrators—at all events their decision should be carefully examined and understood before we make ourselves parties in the award.

Value of Suits.

IV. The total value of suits is Rs. 2,81,100—the number and total value being greatest in the Derah Ishmael Khan district which has the largest towns—and nearly equal to that of the other two districts. In the division the average value of each case comes to 37 rupees, the cost being 8-8 per cent. on value litigated.

V. The Deputy Commissioners disposed of 494 cases or rather more than 6 per cent: they have important Revenue work, as there have been no regular Settlements, and the Miscellaneous duties of the Border are pressing and occupy much of their time. I think therefore that they should take only such a share as will enable them to watch the state of the district and control the Courts of their Assistants.

Amount of work disposed of by Deputy Commissioners.

Duration.

VI. The average duration is 15 days, which I consider sufficiently rapid

VII. The Tehseeldars performed 40 per cent of the work—and the Honorary Judges 8 per cent., the area is great and the population far scattered, and these Courts are an advantage to the people as being nearer their homes.

Amount of work performed by Tehseeldars.

PART II.—APPEALS.

VIII. The number of appeals preferred in the district Courts was only 124, of which 3 remained undecided in the Dearah Ishmael Khan district; none in Bunnoo or Derah Ghazee Khan. The average duration was 15 days.

The orders in 50 per cent were confirmed, in 27 per cent reversed or altered, and in 11 per cent. returned for reinvestigation.

To the Court of the Civil Judge 113 appeals were made, of which one remained for decision at the end of the year. 69 per cent were confirmed, 13 per cent. reversed or modified, and 9 per cent returned chiefly on account of insufficient enquiry.

PART III.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Execution of decrees.

IX. The number of decrees to be carried out was 3,763.

3,581 were disposed of.

182 or about 4 per cent. remained for disposal.

Sales of real and landed property.

There have been no sales of real property in Bunnoo—very few in Derah Ishmael Khan (though the number is not stated,) and 7 in Derah Ghazee Khan.

The only instances of sale of land have occured in Derah Ghazee Khan—they were two—but both at the request of the defendants.

Working of Talubana system.

X. The cash plan of Talubana has succeeded well—the establishment has been covered and regularly paid by the proceeds.

Registration.

XI. Although the number of registered cases has decreased in the Bunnoo district, there has been a total increase in the division—altogether 2,059 deeds or agreements have been registered.

Honorary Civil Judges.

The appointment of Honorary Civil Judges to this duty has certainly extended the practice. In Bunnoo there are no Honorary Magistrates or Judges.

Bonds and account books.

XII It does not seem that the pattern Ledgers have become more popular,—nor do I think they ever will—far better will it be, (as the Deputy Commissioner of Bunnoo remarks) to discourage erasures and interpolations, and to insist on signatures than to endeavour to introduce a radical change in their system of accounts.

Record of cases.

XIII. The mode of recording cases has been that lately laid down. The Deputy Commissioner of Derah Ghazee Khan particularly mentions those of Lieutenant Bewsher, for their satisfactory character.

Decrease of litigation.

XIV. To the period of limitation, rather than to the provisions of the Stamp Act, is to be attributed the decrease in litigation—but more than all I believe it likely to decrease, when there can be no excuse for hasty and imperfect decisions and no prospect of success for false or exaggerated claims.

PART IV.—SOCIAL ASPECT OF CIVIL COURTS.

XV. The detailed classification of suits shows that the greater number are for the recovery of small debts.

144 are cases of inheritance.

72 suits relating to mortgages.

141 suits relating to betrothal and marriage.

The cases of mortgage are about the same in number as in 1861, those of bethrothal have increased, but are nearly at the same figure as in 1860; there is I believe a strong feeling against the public registry of these family engagements, and it is wise and right I believe to respect it.

PART V.—NOTICE OF OFFICERS.

XVI. There have been several changes of Judicial Officers—least of all in Bunnoo.

In Derah Ishmael Khan the Deputy Commissioner took but few original suits.

Tehseeldars Attahoolla Khan and Gungaram have decided the majority—both are good men—and merit praise.

Attah Mahomed Khan Bahadoor—only recently appointed an Extra Assistant Commissioner, comes next in regard to numbers, and is well spoken of.

Mr. Thompson and Lieutenant Cavagnari had a fair share in the work.

Nawab Shah Nuwaz Khan, the Chief of Tank, decided 139 cases and has shown intelligence and assiduity.

XVII. The Deputy Commissioner of Derah Ghazee Khan (Captain Minchin) decided 140 original cases or upwards of 7 per cent.—several of them cases of importance.

The greatest number has been done by Tehseeldars Chimman Mull and Radhakishen,—and I believe done satisfactorily.

Extra Assistant Mohunbeer has taken pains, and has been industrious and useful.

XVIII. In the Bunnoo district 27 per cent fell to the part of Extra Assistant Mahomed Hayat Khan. he is expeditious. I am inclined to think rather too hasty; and under any circumstance he should not have been allowed to absorb so much of the work. He is entitled to credit for what he has done.

Mr. Knox, Assistant Commissioner, took 21 per cent. His record is clear and precise, and he has been of much assistance.

Captain Smyly was the Deputy Commissioner of Bunnoo for 11 months until relieved by Captain Urmston. He decided 181 original cases, the care and aptitude for business which is apparent in the result of his administration of this department deserve my acknowledgment.

Remarks by Judicial Commissioner.

The post of Civil Judge was held by Lieutenant Colonel R. Taylor for the first two months of the year, and by Lieutenant Colonel J. R. Becher for the remaining ten months.

MOOLTAN DIVISION.

[*Received 16th February* 1863.]

Part I.—Original Suits.

Number of cases disposed of.

I.—The number of suits on the files of the districts of this division for the past year amounted to 7613. Of these, 7,503 were disposed of during the year, leaving 140 pending at its close. A satisfactory proof that officers were diligent in the despatch of work.

The Percentage in favor of Plantiffs,	61·76
By trial,	28·78
By confession,	32·97
The percentage in favor of defendants,	12·55
By Razeenamah,	17·15
By non-suit and default	8·53

This is a fair test of the efficient working of our courts; the percentage in favor of defendants and the percentage of non-suits are reasonable.

Arbitration.

II.—Number of cases thus decided, was 802.

Percentage in which arbitration awards were set aside, 2·74.

Percentage confirmed in whole or in part, 82·54.

I think when the issues are correctly laid down, and the arbitrators' award is in accordance to them, we should be shy of rejecting them.

	Rs.	*Rs.*	*Ps.*
Average value of original suits,	54	14	5
Percentage of costs to value,	8	10	5

Amount of work disposed of by Sudder officers,	3,624	cases
Do. Do. Do. by Tehseeldars,	3,879	cases

Amount of original suits taken up by Deputy Commissioners, 1005.

A very fair proportion.

	Sudder Officers.		
Amount of work disposed of by the different grades of Officers.	*Full Powers.*	*Special Powers.*	*Ordinary Powers.*
	2,885	615	146
	Tuhseeldars 1st grade.		*Tuhseeldars 2nd grade.*
	3,337		551.

General average duration 17 days—satisfactory. Ditto for Sudder and Mofussil courts respectively 18, and 15—good.

Percentage of cases remaining for disposal 1·83—very creditable to the diligence of officers in despatching their work.

Part II—Appeals

III.—Their number in Mooltan,	...	73
" Jhung,	...	54
" Googaira,	...	27
" Moozuffergurh,	...	21

Percentage reversed or modified, 8·82.

It seems to me from what I have seen of our civil courts, that cases are generally sent back for reinvestigation, it being considered that investigations are incomplete. Sometimes the deficiency of proof may be a matter of opinion, and sometimes a *viva voce* examination of witnesses leaves an impression on a Judge's mind, which of course disappears in appeal, where only recorded evidence tells as proof.

Duration of Appeals.

IV.—The average duration before Deputy Commissioners was,	10·93
Before Civil Judge,	13·43
Percentage remaining for disposal,	·42

At the close of the year the number of appeals pending before the

Deputy Commissioner was,	1
Before Civil Judge,	5

Part III—Appeals.

V.—The closing of our civil courts and the effect are noted by Mr. Blyth in the paragraph marked B. The closing of our civil courts in September is a good arrangement. I would also extend the rule to the sowing time before the rains set in, where agriculturists are concerned; this would be from the 15th May to the 15th June in the Delhi

division, and for a period regulated by the commencement of the rainy season in other parts of this Presidency.

Execution of Decrees.

VI.—We find that out of 2,016 decrees of this division, 1,476 were executed; whilst 437 were struck off in default. The reason why many of the decrees of our Punjab courts remain dormant may be traced as the result of certain principles, which have been recognized in our Punjab Civil courts. We have I think fallen into the error of bestowing more sympathy on the debtor than on the creditor; this feeling is apparent in our tendency to let off insolvent debtors too easily, without carefully weighing whether their circumstances have resulted from culpable negligence, or from inadvertent misfortune. The land of debtors paying revenue to Government is exempted from sale, and thus one source from which creditors might be paid is locked up, and even where property of a moveable or immoveable description exists, there is still a disposition to pay the creditor by instalments. Perhaps our Small Cause Courts may be said to have somewhat abated this tendency of our local courts, from their mere summary processes; but even where property does not apparently exist, the incarceration of the debtor would often secure payment through friends; for where extravagance or dishonest conduct of affairs has been the cause of difficulties, there seems no reason why the indulgence of non-incarceration should be extended as a matter of course to men of this character. The permission to pay by instalments as a matter of course, really lessens the value of a decree, unless a fair option of accepting the terms is allowed to plaintiffs. Now that greater attention has been called to the subject, cases of default ought to decrease for the heavy stamp fee payable by plaintiffs. The obstacles in the course of a suit, the general acquaintance a creditor has with the affairs of his debtor, ought to exclude a large percentage of suits where a defendant really cannot pay, from our courts, and thus create a presumption that of decrees given, a large proportion ought to be capable of realization either in whole or in part.

Sale of real property.

VII.—Sales of real property have taken place during the past year in the following districts:—

Mooltan,	1
Googaira,	1
Moozuffergurh,	1

VIII.—No sales of land have been effected. Placing a restriction on the sale of land is in accordance with the policy of the day. I can imagine its advisability in certain localities; still it has sealed up a valuable security, and the public I imagine suffer in a pecuniary point of view. Money must be more difficult to procure, interest will probably be higher, there is a greater difficulty in finding money in hard times to pay the Government demand on land, provisions must bear a proportionably higher rate, and the public must defray the charge. We restrict the ample employment and development obtainable by capital. If we could always be sure of the justness of our decrees, I see no reason why land should be generally protected by the State. I think we caught at a notion which was raised after the mutiny, that our civil courts had ruined the N. W. Provinces. But I imagine that the same feelings are at the bottom of many hearts in England, for when in Kent many years ago a fanatic tried to raise a disturbance, the country people had resolved to take possession at once of the houses of the landed gentry. Still we perhaps are rather in the state of what Scotland was years ago, as to its protection of land by entail, than of England where the introduction of a mercantile aristocracy has caused much heart burning. I confess, I should like to see the trial of an unrestricted sale of land applied to the Delhi division for debt contracted on the security of land, by registration, subsequent to a certain date.

Sale of land.

IX.—The Tulubana system is favorably spoken of. As long as the establishment to be entertained is carefully regulated by a sliding scale proportioned to the number of suits instituted, the system will work well, not otherwise. Care should be taken to regulate the corresponding establishments in the mofussil, so as to ensure orders of the civil court being promptly served. The chuprassees on this establishment must not be diverted from their proper channel, and employed on miscellaneous duties.

Tulubana.

X.—Registration of deeds does not seem to increase in the districts of Mooltan, Googaira and Moozuffergurh. A marked increase is observable in the district of Jhung. Now that Tehsildars are generally vested with the powers of registration, it appears to me that the system will gain ground where cases fall off within a fixed locality. I suspect the reason to be delay and inattention on the part of the Government official vested with the duty.

Registration.

The provisions of Circular 11-29 of 1859, regarding books and accounts were a failure in the part of the country where I was recently serving, there the people were

better educated than those of these parts. I therefore am certain that the system cannot have generally succeeded in this division, where reading and writing seem at a low ebb. We cannot force on an elaborate system of accounts; those who have very extensive money dealings for their own security must keep regular accounts; but petty traders cannot keep them, they have not the learning. Still as we progress we shall doubtless improve. I fancy when this Circular was issued, it was not known in what condition our petty traders at home are. They got rid of the difficulty by keeping no accounts. Surely we ought to be considerate and forbearing on the score of native account books.

English record.

XI.—The system of English record prescribed in Book Circular 38 of 1862, is generally adhered to. I have observed in appeal some carefully recorded decisions of Mr. Jones, officiating Deputy Commissioner Jhung; Mr. Powlett, Assistant Commissioner; Mr. Blackall, Extra Assistant. A vernacular counterpart should invariably accompany the evidence drawn out in English; it is of great assistance in reviewing cases in Appeal.

Stamp Act.

XII.—I confess, it seems to me that the new Stamp Act has had no effect on litigation. If a man thought a defendant could pay under the old stamp Act, he sued him; the same happens with the new Act, and *vice versa*, where a man was entirely bankrupt, no one cared to sue him.

Part IV.—Social Aspect of Civil Courts.

XIII.—The civil courts of the Punjab seem to be very sensitive to the characters of the officers who preside over them, more so than would be imagined by a casual observer. I am inclined to trace an increase and decrease of cases to the bent of an officer's disposition, in the absence of any unusual rule of procedure, or fresh enunciation of principle, rather than to search for its origin amongst the people of a district. I have often observed how natives shrink from, or frequent a court according as an officer is known to possess certain qualities. Whilst the decisions of the European officers attached to this division are, I think, quite equal to those of the part of the country where I have recently served, I am inclined to believe that the decisions of Tehseeldars acting in a civil capacity are inferior. There seems to be a disposition to deviate from the procedure laid down in the Civil Code, and to avoid a clear statement of issues: thus the decisions of arbitrators are

often unsatisfactory and involved. My acquaintance with this division is however limited, and my impression may perhaps be subjected to future modification. The civil courts of Mooltan have been a good deal perplexed with cases, which have caused a good deal of party feeling, which has perhaps tended to weaken the idea of their impartiality; but this will only be a temporary feeling. Whilst in civilized countries the friends of a lady are generally the prosecutors in cases of breach of promise of marriage; in this division the reverse is observable: the complainant in these suits is generally the bridegroom expectant, who comes forward with the petition for redress, that the lady's friends will not complete their contract and marry her to him. Women are scarce in this part of the country, and are bid high for; thus contracts are broken, but the whole question will now be sifted by the investigations which are being entered into, as to the primary cause of female infanticide; a subject which is engaging our attention under the direct orders of Government. I will, when it is completed offer any suggestions which may strike me on the points connected with marriage and betrothals.

Part V—General Remarks.

Native bar.

XIV.—The tendency of the day is in favor of English judges, English records, and English pleaders; but whilst willing to give every credit for honest expression of their opinions to those who advocate these views, I doubt the policy of not giving a free arena to natives; as trained pleaders would be intelligible to Native judges and to those European Officers who preside over our courts, who should ever be conversant with the native languages. I think we have in the Punjab insisted too much on the necessity for excluding Native pleaders, we have become accustomed to deprecate a principle, when in reality we should have laid our dislike at the door of the men who frequented our courts as Native pleaders. When men have been properly trained and educated, I see no reason for supposing that Natives would be less qualified to take their seats as members of a Native bar, than they are to fill the posts of Legislators and Judges. Many prejudices have to be overcome before we are reconciled to change: the defence of a prisoner by counsel was for many years opposed in England, on what in former days were considered very good grounds. I think all officers would derive great aid in the conduct of their civil and criminal proceedings, from the presence of skilled native advocates, specially in the important duties of examining witnesses, and seeing that their answers are properly written down; for although many officers pride themselves on the

correct way they write down the evidence of a witness in English, I doubt their being able to stand the ordeal of a competent Native pleader, who would I fear find the evidences too often sadly perverted. The cross examination of a native witness often leaves a wrong impression on the mind of an European Judge, and native testimony cannot support for a moment the test which an English Barrister would apply to it. A witness does not often record exact words spoken, an imaginary color is given to conversation; consequently the Judge often has a difficult task to perform in weighing the evidence in a case. The expression of a native's face, the change of colour, the answer involving equivocation, which would pass undetected by a European Judge or a Barrister who has depended on a translation, would be at once detected by a native pleader as indicating a suppression of truth. I think that instead of saying "we will never listen to the suggestion of a native bar," we should endeavour to lay the foundation stone of its enrolment, that our educational system should embrace it, that Law should find a place in our schools of native education as well as medicine, and that we should draw from the ranks of our native subjects these men to form a native bar, who would submit to that mental culture which forms such a marked characteristic of the Legal profession.

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Change in principles of Law and Procedure.

XV.—It would seem that the time has almost, if not quite, arrived for giving our procedure in civil courts in the Punjab the benefit of Act VIII of 1859, reserving for future consideration any portions which may be inconvenient in the present state of our society, since it seems strange the Jumna should divide the action of two codes of procedure. Our regular revenue suits, should in my opinion be made over to the civil courts; the procedure in these cases is too often more lax than in our civil courts, and cases connected with the attestation of titles of land, should in reality be the subject of a more perfect system of investigation than civil suits, since a secure title is the very foundation stone of society. It is curious to note how a generation passes away, we know nothing about the births of the members who compose it; but little of their marriages, still less of their deaths: thus the whole of the property of a country changes hands without our administration being hardly sensible of the change. We neither register births, marriages, nor deaths, we allow property to change hands without comment or

form, except a man be a Lumbeidar or hold some official post, or comes forward to effect a formal Dakhil Kharij by change of names. Thus we gain but little insight into the principles of law which local usage domesticates. We have however seen the spirit of legal enactments changed since the first days of the Company; by the re-marriage of Hindoo widows; the non-alienation of, or prejudice to, the rights of Native Christians; and a general wish expressed by the unthinking to introduce what is vaguely called English law amongst us; forgetting these points (or perhaps ignorant of them) which mark us as so defective as a nation, and cause many of our legal blunders—the introduction amongst us of foreign institutions. We must trust to our school of Lawyers, educated with sound general principles; but capable of applying them to the customs local and immemorial usages of various races, who will in time, as we have seen in our own country, be drawn closer to general principles, and lose much of that diversity of custom, which appears to separate them so widely from each other. The mercantile law of England is an apt illustration of how our laws in India must be eventually framed for the guidance of our civil courts. These usages from motives of convenience have grown up amongst the merchants themselves. Our principles of law must be the growth of years; they will be gradually classified and separated by those zealous servants of the state, whose special calling such work appears to be. When these decisions have been collected, circulated, and obtained the sanction of general consent, we shall then be able to speak with some degree of assurance of our principles of Law.

Remarks by Judicial Commissioner.

The post of Civil Judge was held by Lieutenant Colonel G. Hamilton from 1st January to 20th October, and by Mr. W. Ford for the remainder of the year.

PESHAWUR DIVISION.

(Received 5th March.)

PART I—ORIGINAL SUITS.

Number of Cases instituted and on the file.

I. The number of cases instituted is 6,325 against 5,405 of the previous year. This increase is wholly in the Peshawur district where an excess of 1,594 cases is attributable to the establishment of the Small Cause Court, the large decrease of 533 suits, or nearly 25 per cent., in Huzara is ascribed by the Deputy Commissioner to a stringent enforcement of the Stamp Act: the falling off of 150 cases in Kohat is traced to a stricter jurisdiction in referring Cantonment cases to the Court of Requests. Only 85 cases remained on the files at the close of the year.

Number of Cases disposed of.

II. Of 6,615 cases actually on the files during the year, 6,530 were disposed of.

Decisions in favor of Plaintiff.

By trial about 33 per cent.

By Confession 33 per cent.

In the Peshawur district the respective proportions were 43 and 23 per cent.

The percentage in favor of Defendants was about 13.

By compromise 9 per cent.

By defaults and non-suits about the same.

Arbitration.

III. Captain Munro reports that arbitration is rarely resorted to in his district.

In Peshawur and Huzara 179 cases were decided by arbitration, of the awards 6 per cent. were set aside, and 94 per cent. confirmed. Captain Coxe expresses his opinion that arbitrations, except for mere matters of account, are unsuitable to the people of Peshawur, where a partizan spirit pervades all classes.

Value of suits.

IV. The average value of suits is in

	Rs.	As.
Peshawur, ...	... 36	8
Kohat, ...	... 31	0
Huzara, ...	... 20	8

the average for the division is therefore 29 rupees.

V. Costs have slightly risen and vary only about 1½ per cent. or 11 rupees 11 annas at the Sudder, and 12 rupees 1 anna in the Tehseels. The other Deputy Commissioners have not discriminated between their Sudder and Tehseel costs.

Costs of suits.

Amount of work performed by Tehseeldars and District officers.

VI. In the work performed, the Tehseeldars have borne proportion as follows:—

Peshawur, ...	43 per cent.
Huzara, ...	48 per cent.

In this however Major Adams includes 88 cases that were prepared and sent to him for final orders, and both proportions are exceptional. In Peshawur sickness caused frequent changes in the Staff of Officers, and in Huzara for the first 6 months of the year, the Extra Assistant was occupied with Settlement duties, these changes are fully detailed in my Criminal report.

VII. Captain Coxe took up no original work, Major Adams decided 140, some of which had been prepared for him, and Captain Munro about the same number. In Peshawur the greater part of the civil work devolves on the Small Cause Court, and Captain Coxe is fully employed by the political and criminal work.

Date of oldest case pending.

VIII. In the other courts the work has not been heavy, the oldest cases at the end of the year were,

Peshawur. In the Small Cause Court, dated 9th September 1862.

Kohat. In Assistant Commissioner's Court, dated 2nd September 1862.

Huzara. In Assistant Commissioner's Court, dated 24th November 1862.

Duration of cases.

IX. The general average duration is,

						Days.		*Days.*	
Peshawur,	...	...	...	...	...	10	to	17	in 1861.
Kohat,	...	...	...	...	...	16	„	12	„ „
Huzara,	...	...	...	...	...	18	„	16	„ „

For the whole division it is 18 days to 16 last year. Major Adams reports that the talubana rates are insufficient to maintain an adequate Staff of process servers in a hilly and thinly populated country.

Cases pending.

X. The percentage of cases remaining for disposal at the end of the year was

In Peshawur, ...	1
" Kohat, ...	2
" Huzara, ...	2

giving a slightly decreased average for the whole division.

Costs.

XI. The Deputy Commissioners of Kohat and Huzara report that the costs are carefully taxed.

XII. The Peshawur Small Cause Court was established in December 1861, and therefore has been working throughout the year under review. 2,977 cases were decided, giving a monthly average of 248, this is 66 per cent. of the whole civil work in the district, and to this an increase may be expected as all the Civil work, except that for one Pergunnah, has lately been made over to the court, thus the lower courts have been relieved, while the promptness of the decisions and the excellent character of the work performed render this court deservedly popular with the people.

Small Cause Court.

PART II.—APPEALS.

XIII. In the district courts there have been 109 appeals to 181 of 1861. In Peshawur the decrease was 83 and is ascribed by Captain Coxe to the institution of the Small Cause Court, and to the fact that more of his officers held full powers. In Kohat there were only 7, and in Huzara 35, all were promptly disposed of, and at the end of the year only one was pending.

In my own court there have been 57 regular and 28 special, of which 49 and 15 are pending. I regret that it should be so, I can only say that I have been hard at work during the year, taking up what pressed upon me and appeared most important; in this way the Civil Appeals have suffered neglect. I have explained in my Criminal Report that it has been from sheer inability to do all my work during this past year in a new and rather difficult division.

XIV. In the Peshawur district there were 19 per cent. reversed and modified, and in Huzara there were 11 per cent. on account of error in fact.

In the lower Courts of the division 29 per cent. were returned for reinvestigation. In Peshawur generally on account of shallowness in the enquiry, and in Huzarah that the matter might be adjusted by arbitration. In Kohat only one was returned.

XV. Average duration.

In Peshawur, Captain Coxe—15 days
" " Captain Short—54 do.
" Kohat. Captain Munro—36 do.
" Huzarah, Major Adams— 6 do.

giving an average for the three districts of 37 days.

XVI. Except in my own Court, there is only one case pending.

PART III.—MISCELLANEOUS.

XVII. During the year there were 2,157 Cases of execution of decrees, or an increase of 735 over the previous year, at an average duration of 16 days In the Peshawur district the duration was only 5 days.

Execution of decrees.

Sales of real property.

XVIII. There were two sales of real property, exclusive of land, in Peshawur, four in Kohat, and none in Huzarah.

Sale of landed property

XIX. In Peshawur there were two sales of land in execution of decrees.

Talubana.

XX. The income and expenditure of talubana has been as follows:

Peshawur, Income, ...	4,235	14	0	Expenditure, ...	3,013	5	0
Kohat, original suits, ...	326	0	0	.....	260	0	0
Execution of Decrees, ...	80	0	0				
Huzara, original suits, ...	764	0	0				
Execution of decrees, ...	192	0	0	....	1,519	0	0
Revenue, ...	492	0	0				

The Deputy Commissioner of Huzara reports that the excess of expenditure has been met by the income of the previous year. It has been before pointed out that the income in this district is insufficient to support the required establishments.

Registration.

XXI. The registration of bonds is steadily increasing throughout the division, and during the year there have been 1,378 registrations at a cost of Rs. 1,145, 14 annas. On this subject Major Adams reports that during the year 14 cases, founded on registered bonds, have been instituted, though previously none such had come before the courts in his district.

Bonds and account books.

XXII. No progress has been made in effecting improvements in the system of account books, though now like bonds these cannot be received as evidence unless properly stamped, but as men generally demur to sign a stamped document without understanding it, we may expect that a more general use of stamps and a greater clearness in book keeping will go hand in hand.

Working of Stamp Act.

XXIII. The rules regarding evidence are reported to be observed in all the districts, I concur with Major Adams in his opinion that the recent Stamp Acts have a beneficial effect in checking licentious litigation, and I believe that benefit to the people and also to the State will result from a precise observance of them. During the year, 21 unstamped bonds were forwarded to Calcutta from Huzara for impressement of the required stamp.

Registers of cases.

XXIV. The registers of the unpassed Extra Assistant Commissioners come to me monthly for inspection. Major Adams and Captain Munro report that a uniform supervision is exercised in this branch of their duties.

PART IV.—SOCIAL ASPECT OF CIVIL COURTS.

XXV. There is no very marked difference in any class of cases. In the Peshawur district the number of mortgage cases has doubled, but even now their proportion to the rest of the litigation is not large. In Huzara there is a healthy and regular diminution in the cases between traders and agriculturists which in the last three years have been 969, 623, and 312 respectively.

PART V.—NOTICE OF OFFICERS.

XXVI. I have very fully noticed the general character of the decisions of the Officers of the division in my Criminal report; you have also had before you samples of each Officer's work, it is therefore unnecessary for me to enter any record on the subject; the Civil work of the Peshawur division, except where it falls in such heavy quantities on one man as in Mr. Scarlett's case, is not of a character to draw out the talents of Officers for deep and close investigation. I think on the whole the work of the Courts has been satisfactory and sufficient.

Remarks by Judicial Commissioner.

The post of Civil Judge was held by Major H. James for the first two months of the year, and Lieutenant Colonel R. Taylor for the remaining ten months.

GENERAL REMARKS BY THE JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER.

11.—The following is a brief summary of the statistical results of the administration of civil justice, as exhibited in the returns for 1862.

Number of cases instituted and on the file.

12.—There has again been an increase in the number of original suits instituted, but not to such an extent as in 1861; for in the year under review the increase was 3 per cent, whereas in the year previous it was nearly 12 per cent. The increase is observable in all divisions except in the Rawulpindee, Derajat, Jullundur and Mooltan divisions; in the two latter divisions institutions fell by 9 and 36 per cent, respectively. As regards the districts, the increase in original suits is remarkable in the Delhie division, and in the Amballa and Peshawur districts. It must be recollected, that the courts of the Cantonment Joint Magistrates appear for the first time in the statistics of the province.

Number of cases disposed of.

13.—The disposal of work has kept pace with the institutions; for out of a total of 102,481 original and appeal suits on the files, so many as 99,852, or more than 97 per cent were disposed of, leaving 2,631 only pending at the close of the year.

14.—The oldest case remaining undisposed of in the province on 31st December 1862, was instituted in the Umritsur district on the 6th March 1862.

15.—The average duration of each case was 18 days, to 19 in 1861.

16.—Of the suits disposed of, 62,214 were decided in favor of plaintiff; but of this number 32,676 were decreed in full of claim, and the remainder in part only. The decisions in favor of defendants were 13 per cent to 15 in 1861.

17.—The percentage of compromises, and of nonsuits and dismissals to the entire disposals remained about the same as in 1861.

18.—37 per cent of the work was disposed of by Tehseeldars.

19.—In addition to the above, so many as 60,161 cases of a miscellaneous character were disposed of.

Appendix VII.

20.—The aggregate value of property litigated in all the Courts was rupees 53,23,208, being more than five lacs above that of 1861. The average value of each case was 53 rupees; the average cost 4, and the percentage of costs to value 7 rupees.

Value and cost of suits.

21.—As in 1861, so in the year under report there has been a falling of in the institution of appeals; they decreased in every division, except in the Delhi, Hissar, Lahore and Derajat divisions, and in them the increase was trifling. But the percentage of orders not confirmed to the appeals tried has increased, and shews very unfavorably for the subordinate courts of the Goorgaon, Hissar, Goordaspoor and Sealkote districts; even in Sirsa, Jhung and Moozuffergurh the decisions in 80 per cent of the cases appealed were not confirmed, and in the Amballa and Goordaspoor districts more than half the appeals presented to the Deputy Commissioners, were rejected on a perusal of the copies of proceedings attached to the petition, without the record being called for. The average duration of each case has also increased; but in Sirsa, Loodianah, Lahore and Goojranwalla the quick disposal of appeals in the district courts is certainly commendable.

APPEALS:—
In district Courts.

22.—In the courts of Civil Judges of divisions out of 3,071 appeals 2,743 were disposed of; the orders were not confirmed in 38 per cent of the cases; and the average duration was 34 days.

In Civil Judges' Courts.

23.—In this Court, 400 appeals were disposed of during the year, 9 were pending at its close, and the average duration was 22 days.

In Court of Judicial Commissioner.

24.—In 8 * cases the sale of real property was sanctioned by the Judicial Commissioner, in one the transfer of the property to the creditor for a limited period was authorized, and in one case the sale was allowed conditionally.

Sales of real property.

25.—The annexed abstract statement † will shew some of the chief statistics of district Courts.

26 —During the last year the probability of the code of civil procedure (Act VIII of 1859) and the limitation of suits, (Act XIV of 1859) being introduced into the Punjab from the first of January 1864 has been kept steadily in view. No change of any kind has been suggested or made, which does not more or less facilitate the introduction of this Code. We are now in this matter behind the rest of the empire, and specially behind the Central Provinces and Oudh. It will be as well to decide on the policy to be pursued; publish the Acts in the Gazette, and give notice of the change contemplated.

Introduction of Act VIII of 1859.

27.—Seven Small Cause Courts have been established, in all of which Act VIII of 1859 is enforced. A certain number of officers are thus already familiar with its provisions, and the late experiment of introducing the Penal and Procedure Codes has shewn how much less disturbance is caused than was anticipated.

Partial introduction by means of the Small Cause Courts.

28.—No doubt the Judicial agency must be increased, and a further separation enforced of Civil Court duties from the ordinary work of the district Courts. To facilitate this, the

Judicial Agency.

* Some of these were for trees and gardens.

† Vide at end of report.

Judicial agency of the province has been this year grouped in the three classes of Moonsiffs, Sudder Ameens, and Principal Sudder Ameens. These are located at the Sudder stations, out-stations, and Pergunnah stations, or in other words, the head quarters of each Tehseeldaree. The Tehseeldars as a body disposed of 37 per cent of the whole litigation. The Courts of final jurisdiction, viz: Small Cause Courts and Cantonment Civil Courts disposed of 19 per cent The Honorary Civil Judges disposed of 3·9 per cent of the cases. This leaves 40 per cent to be disposed of by the ordinary district staff, and to secure this being properly disposed of, one of the assistants or extra assistants must be specially set apart, as the civil Court of the district. The other Judicial officers can assist, as their leisure permits, but there must be some one whose court is always open specially for civil duties.

Small Cause Courts.

29.—The Small Cause Courts have worked with great success during the whole year, and have disposed of 12,654 suits. There can be no doubt that they have supplied a want, and supplied it well, for they are very popular. Of course there is the objection that there is no appeal, and that much depends on the Judge; but he is selected for the post, the suits are all of one character, and he acquires great experience. In all matters of law, references are made to the Judicial Commissioner; re-trials are allowed under certain restrictions, and these take place whenever it can be so arranged before two Judges, who meet periodically for the purpose. The rulings of the Judicial Commissioner have been collected and reprinted as an appendix to the Small Cause Court Manual, which has been drawn up to define the practice of the courts. The attention of one Officer is paid to the subject exclusively, and he has a clerk of the court to assist him. The procedure of these courts is therefore far more regular than that of the ordinary district courts

30.—Not so satisfactory, though perhaps not less useful, are the Courts in the Military Cantonments, presided over by the Cantonment Joint Magistrates. These Courts have final jurisdiction over certain subject matters within certain limits. They are nine in number, but the officers are not selected on account of qualifications, little attention has till now been paid to them by supervising authorities, and the procedure has no doubt been lax, and little is known as to the character of the decisions either on the law or the fact. The amount of work disposed of is very considerable, amounting to 6,175 in the last year. The Civil Judge has now been charged to restrain these courts to their strictly legal jurisdiction, and quash all judgments which are *extra vires*, and transfer the files to courts which have jurisdiction. It has been suggested that decided cases be sent for periodically for revision. Monthly returns of business done are forwarded for incorporation with the district satistics. In other Cantonments the Courts of Requests dispose of the same class of cases. There is no knowledge of the amount of business disposed of by the Courts of Requests; but if we are to Judge from the Courts of Cantonment Magistrates it must be considerable, and deserving of statistical record.

Cantonment Joint Magistrates.

Courts of requests.

31.—The prohibition of Vakeels still remains. As European practitioners have made their appearance, this prohibition cannot long remain. In Oudh the admission of Pleaders has been legalized, some relaxation must soon be made, as the present practice has the appearance if not the reality, of being contrary to natural justice, and the exigencies of society. In the Tehseeldars' Courts, personal appearance may be insisted on, as these courts should as far as possible, have the character of courts of conciliation, which can best be effected by bringing the parties face to face.

Vakeels.

32.—A proposition was made in last year's report to modify the law of appeal, and was approved by the Local Government; but it appeared to be beyond the power of the Local Government to modify the Punjab Civil Code, so there the matter has rested. It is clear that some change must be made, that special appeals properly so called should lie to the Judicial Commissioner only, and one appeal on the facts of the case to Civil Judge or Principal Suddur Ameen, between whom the appellate work could be divided. It is to be feared that appeals on the facts in petty cases decided by the Tehseeldars often run through three courts; and an attempt is not unfrequently made to introduce them into a fourth court. Thus valuable time is wasted on small suits, which would be disposed of finally by a Small Cause Court, did one exist in that locality.

Law of appeal.

33.—During the year under review the new Stamp Law has been introduced, and the institution fee doubled; attention is also paid to the provision of Schedule B. It is not easy to determine the precise effect on the Stamp revenue, as during the previous year and a portion of the year under report, the demand for Tulubana was blended with the Stamp. This practice ceased from 1st May 1862.

Stamp Law.

34.—The amended Bill for Registration of assurances has apeared in the *Calcutta Gazette*, leaving apparently little option, and coming into force from 1st May 1864 thoughout the empire. It is of importance that there should be the same registration law everywhere, and there are no doubt blemishes in our present rules, to which it is unnecessary to draw further attention. The number of Registrars can from time to time be increased, and the number of deeds registered is on the increase.

Registration.

35.—The rules with regard to the exclusion of informal instruments from the privilege of bonds, and the exclusion of day books unsupported by a contemporaneous ledger, kept up

Law of evidence.

in a business like way, are now more strictly enforced, and very properly so. It is not that a claim is finally rejected because of the informalities of the instruments of evidence, but if a suitor brings an action on what he calls a bond, when it is not a bond, he must be non-suited, and if he tenders in court documentary evidence which on general grounds is not admissible, it must be rejected, leaving him to prove his case *aliunde* in the best way that he is able.

36.—The necessity of setting out the pleas, the issues, and the evidence clearly and fully has been impressed on Judicial Officers, by the circulation of samples and skeleton cases. On the whole there has been considerable improvement.

Bankruptcy.

37.—The subject of Bankruptcy had long been neglected; during the last year this class of cases has been made over to the Judge of Small Cause Court, wherever such a court existed, and all pending cases reviewed. Rules have now been circulated based on the last Act of the Imperial Parliament.

Sheriff's Fund.

38.—During the course of last year the scheme of taking Tulubana in the form of enhanced stamp has been abandoned; it had the serious objection of locking up in the Stamp revenue, the fund which was required for the Sheriff's Office, and producing great complications. Cash is now taken and a sufficient sheriff's establishment entertained, which can be increased or diminished according to the requirements.

Clerks of Court

39.—Clerks of the Court are entertained in all Small Cause Courts, and some Civil Judges have made use of their] Head Clerks in such duties, and in the newly revised Schedule of Ministerial establishments, provision has been made for extending this measure,

of the expediency of which there can be theoretically no doubt. The Judge relieves himself by the help of his clerk of formal details, and can throw himself into his Judicial duties and decide more cases, and do them better. It is however obvious, that as regards the 130 Tehseeldars, the 9 Cantonment Joint Magistrates, the 40 Honorary Civil Judges, the measure will not apply. 47 per cent. of the civil work of the province is disposed of by these Officers, nor does it apply to the Officers in charge of out-stations. To the Small Cause Courts,—seven in number,—and the eleven Courts of appeal it has been, or is in course of being applied. If in each district one Officer, as proposed in para. 28 of this report, is primarily set apart to preside in the civil court, there can be no objection to giving him a clerk of the Court: this will bring the measure to its full development. As to the co-ordinate measure of doing away with all vernacular writers and Native officials, the way is by no means clear; even, if the result were desirable which is not admitted. The administration of Civil Justice will not be popular or pure if entrusted entirely to foreigners, and conducted in a foreign language; but such is the position of Englishmen and the English language in this country. In the time of peace, the Civil Court is the only vent for the bad passions of the community, and no wonder that the chimney is somewhat impure; but both as regards Ministerial Officials, and professional practitioners their use must not be condemned, because there has been abuse: a wider survey of human affairs will convince that the courts will not work without indigenous subordinates, and the world will not get on without the aid of Lawyers.

Annual Returns.

40.—The Annual Returns have been modified so as to bring them into harmony with those adopted in the North Western Provinces: thus a gradual assimilation with neighbouring provinces is going on; the results can be compared; this province can stand the test without alarm. It may be the fashion to talk sneeringly of

statistical returns, they are of course the means not the ends; but they are not only necessary, but indispensable. The same superficial observer whose intellect rises above Judicial Statistics would probably object to Treasury Accounts. No results can be known, no improvements suggested, without statistical returns. France has always been famous for her admirable Judicial Statistics: England is now commencing to supply an admitted want.

Suits connected with land.

41.—The re-transfer of suits connected with land, and the usufruct of land, which was urged in the Civil Report of last year, is recommended in this report: there can be no imaginable advantage in the present system; one certain result is that suits with regard to land are not conducted with the same care as other civil actions, and it is possible that if the decision of special appeals remains vested in another authority, a divergence of judicial practice and principles will spring into existence.

Surplus Sheriff's fund.

42.—The amount of surplus of the sheriff's fund, or Tulubana levied in the issuing of Judicial processes, both in the Civil and Revenue Courts is stated to be Rs. 28,996, this has not yet been tested by reference to the Account Department; but whatever it is, it is at the disposal of the Local Government for any purposes connected with Law and Justice.

Quantity of Civil work disposed of.

43.—Attention is called to the enormous quantity of civil work disposed of in the Punjab Courts, exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand; this number includes miscellaneous suits. The whole of the regular files of the province of Oudh amounted in 1861 to 8,432 cases only, which is less than the amount in several Divisions: the whole of the civil work of the Central Provinces in the same period amounted to 18,601 cases only. It is clear that the people of the Punjab are numerous, rich, and litigious: there is no sign of the income of suits falling off: the Stamp re-

venue has been increased. We are bound to give this province the best Code of Procedure, and as good and efficient courts of Justice as money will supply. It is of no use giving Judges who neither know how to handle a Civil Suit, or are not likely to acquire the knowledge. It is highly to the credit of the divisional and district Courts that so much work is done, as there is a constant pressure owing to the paucity of Officers, and it is a known fact that in the struggle with Criminal, Revenue and Political business, the Civil Court work, in which Government has no direct interest, and the patient discharge of which does not bring an Officer conspicuously forward, must go to the wall. It is thought nothing to close abruptly a Civil Court, or leave the post vacant for a considerable time; the other Departments do not allow themselves to be closed without causing disagreeable consequences.

Recording depositions in English. Book circular 38 of 1862.

44.—A copy of the Circular which contains the latest orders on the subject of the mode of recording evidence, or memoranda of evidence, is attached to this report.

Notice of Officers.

45.—The following officers whose services were devoted nearly exclusively to the Civil Courts deserve honorable mention:—

Doctor Thomas Thornton presided in the Small Cause Court of Lahore 4 months, and prepared under my orders a Manual on the practice of the Punjab Small Cause Courts, and Rules for disposal of Bankruptcy cases.

Mr. Henry Perkins gave satisfaction as Judge of Small Cause Court at Lahore for 8 months, and at Hoshiarpoor for one month.

Mr. L. Berkeley presided over the Court of Small Causes at Dehlie during the whole year.

Mr. F. Scarlett gave satisfaction as Judge of Small Causes at Peshawur for nine months.

Captain C. MacMahon held Office of Judge of Small Causes of

Amritsur and Simla; during the whole year at the latter station he also presided in the ordinary Civil Court as Principal Suddur Ameen.

Mr. J. Murphy presided in the Court of Small Causes of Amritsur for 9 months.

Satisfactory state of courts.

46.—On the whole, the state of the Civil Courts of this Province is certainly satisfactory. Courts cannot be unpopular which are thronged with suitors ; there can be no great tardiness in disposal of suits, when the oldest case, but one, dates back only to June of the year under report, and the average duration amounts to 18 days only: how petty the litigation is, can be shown by the fact that 53 Rs. is the average value of suits: the cheapness of the litigation is evidenced by the fact that the costs range at 7 per cent on the value litigated.

Court of final appeal.

47.—The necessity of a second Judge of special appeal, or at least the means of referring cases of doubt to a second Judicial mind, is obvious. No order of a Civil Judge should be reversed without the concurrent opinion of two Judges. A great responsibility is thrown upon the single Judge of final appeal. It is true that Rulings and decided cases are now accumulating, and are carefully registered in the office of the Judicial Commissioner; but this is not sufficient to give weight to the judgment of the highest court, and to build up a legal system The printed decisions of the High Court of Bengal and the Suddur Dewanee of Agra are of course consulted; but they do not cover every point brought forward, and, in the absence of a trained Bar to draw attention to the precedent, may escape notice.

Personal Assistant.

48. In closing this report my thanks are conveyed to my Personal Assistant, *Mr. J. W. Smyth.*

R. N. CUST,

Judicial Commissioner, Punjab.

COPY of Book Circular No. 38, dated 17th June 1862, from the Judicial Commissioner Punjab, to all Commissioners.

Judicial.
(CIVIL)
(English record in civil cases.)

With the sanction of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, the following rules are laid down for the guidance of all Judicial officers, with regard to the subject of English record in civil suits. The Circular noted in the margin is superseded.

No. 101 of 1858.

2. The modes of recording evidence are four-fold :—

I.—Evidence entirely in the Vernacular of the Court, with autograph judgment in the Vernacular of the Judge.

II.—Evidence and judgment entirely in English in full detail.

III.—Evidence in Vernacular of the Court, with a memorandum of the substance of the evidence in English, and an English judgment.

IV.—No regular evidence at all either in English or Vernacular of the Court, but a memorandum of the substance of the evidence in English, and an English judgment.

3. All native judicial officers are to adopt the first mode without reference to the powers with which they are vested.

4. All European Assistants, or Extra Assistants, who are not vested with full powers, are to adopt the third mode, unless the Commissioner sanction the adoption of the second, in which case a counterpart of the evidence in the Vernacular of the Court is always to be taken.

5. All European officers vested with full powers are allowed an option betwixt the four above-mentioned modes, subject to the sanction of their Commissioner, on the condition that the evidence is taken in the *presence* and *hearing* of the litigant, and under the *personal* direction and *superintendence* of the judge who decides the case.

6. It must, however, be understood that the third mode is the *normal* mode, a departure from which must be justified by the circumstances of the case, or the capacity of the judicial officer.

7. In complicated cases, a careful Judge will consider himelf bound to adopt the second mode : a counterpart of the evidence may be at discretion recorded in the Vernacular of the Court by the reader, and every judicial officer who has a regard for his reputation will not fail, in the course of each month, to conduct a certain number of cases in this mode. Those who possess a happy facility of expression, and rapidity of penmanship, will no doubt adopt this mode exclusively.

8. But there may be occasions when there is a great pressure of work, or the judicial officer is prevented from adopting the second or third mode, and for such contingencies permission to adopt the first mode is conceded.

9. The fourth mode is a novelty in the civil court; but as it is legally enforced in the Code of Criminal Procedure in certain cases, (Section 267), it may in practice appear not unsuitable for petty civil cases of a simple character.

10. These rules are to be acted upon strictly. In the quarterly statistical returns a memorandum is to be added, showing what is the practice of each officer.

11. The opinions of the best officers in the province have been taken; there is a great divergence of opinion according to the physical abilities of each officer : the object of this Circular is to leave a certain discretion to each officer, who is the best judge of his own strength, and to regulate the circumstances under which a departure may be made from the absolute rule laid down in the former Circular, but not entirely acted up to.

12. English evidence, or memoranda, as the case may be, are to be made on sheets of English paper of uniform size.

COPY of a letter No 438, dated 8th June 1863, from the Secretary to Government Punjab, to the Judicial Commissioner of the Punjab.

I have the honor to convey the following remarks and orders of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor on your Report on the administration of Civil Justice for 1862.

Judicial.

2.—The total Civil business transacted in the district Courts of the Punjab as compared with 1861, is shown in the following table:—

| Total Number of Cases. | | | | | Number of Cases disposed of | | | | |

In addition to this, 6,163 miscellaneous cases, including execution of decrees, were disposed of.

3.—There has been a steady increase of litigation for the last three years:—

1860, ...	83,231.
1861, ...	93,342.
1862.	96,456.

and during the past year this increase is chiefly observable in the following classes of suits:—

Between bankers or traders and agriculturists by 7,922 Parole debts, and debts on bonds 6,005; while there is a decrease of 2,928 suits for debt on account.

4.—This increase of business may be fairly accepted as an evidence of the popularity of the courts.

5 —The work has been disposed of satisfactorily as regards speed, for it appears from the Statements that 97 per cent of the suits instituted were decided within the year, that there was only one case of older date than six months on the files, and that the average duration of cases in the courts throughout the Province, was only 18 days. This shows a greater rate of rapidity than has been hitherto attained.

6.—The average value of property litigated, and the average cost remain about the same as in former years. The percentage of costs to value has risen within the last few years :—

It was in 1858, ...	3	per cent
1859, ...	5	ditto.
1860, ...	6	ditto.
1861, ...	8	ditto.
1862, ...	8	ditto.

7.—The introduction of the new stamp law has not decreased litigation, nor does it appear to press hard on the people. It is a convenient and simple mode of raising a large revenue.

8.—The following statistical comparison between the North Western Provinces and Punjab Civil Courts is interesting, the statistics of the North Western Provinces are taken for 1861, which was an extraordinary year, as suit ... increased 95 per cent.

	Total number of suits	Total number disposed of.	Number pending		Aggregate value of suits	Average value.	Average cost.	Percentage of costs to value.
			Above one year.	Above six months				
North Western Provinces 1861, ...	1,35,761	1,13,637	64	..	23,531,873	191	32	16
Punjab, 1862, ...	1,02,481	99,852	None.	One	53,23,208	53	4	8

and the comparison of average duration is as follows:—

North Western Provinces.		Punjab.	
Judge, ...	161 days.	Commissioner and Civil Judge,	34 days.
Principal Sudder Ameen, ...	101 „	District Courts, ...	18 „
Sudder Ameen, ...	80 „	Tehseel Courts, ...	17 „
Moonsiffs, ...	56 „		

9.—75,583 cases, or more than seventy per cent of the total number disposed of, were decided on their merits, and of these 7,670 were submitted to arbitration, leaving 67,913, in which the Judicial Officers had to conduct the entire investigation, and finally adjudicate on contested claims.

10.—The income of appeals has decreased both in district and in Commissioner's courts, and it speaks well for the quality of the judicial agency of

this province, that whilst the ratio of cases appealed to total decisions is as 3 to 100, no less than sixty two per cent of the decisions of the lower courts were upheld.

11.—In the Judicial Commissioner's court 400 cases of appeal were decided, and the average duration of each appeal was 22 days.

12.—The number of cases returned for reinvestigation on account of imperfect enquiry was only 266, and it is well to bear this fact in mind when we consider the average speed with which cases are decided.

13.—In former reports this subject has been noticed, and the Lieutenant Governor has been very earnest in impressing upon all Judicial Officers, that speed in despatch of business is nothing, as compared with accuracy in extracting facts, and in the patient investigation into all the plaints and pleas advanced by the suitors.

14.—The thoughtful remarks of Colonel Lake, Commissioner of Jullundur on this subject, are deserving of attention. The issues are in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred questions of fact. The parties are generally satisfied that the English Judge will come to a correct decision, if he will only hear the whole statement of the case from their own lips, and to this end the use of English note-taking by the Judge has proved an invaluable means. And in cases of appeal, although apparently the written grounds for seeking the reversal of a decision are not worthy of deep investigation, the appellant is not really satisfied until he has been allowed a patient and full hearing.

15.—Now we have not merely to administer abstract justice, we must endeavour to satisfy the people that we do so. It is not sufficient to make sure that the appeal is wholly groundless, and then to consign it to the record room. Judicial officers should take the pains to inform the rejected appellant, why his petition has thus been disposed of.

16.—The general popularity of our administration is considerably affected by the popularity of our civil courts, and these again rise or fall in favor not so much according to the actual quality of justice administered, which is probably pretty equal one year with another, but according to the manner in which suitors are dealt with.

17.—It has been the practice in the Punjab, to require at the hands of Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners, a searching supervision of the work of their subordinates. It is not sufficient to wait till a case is appealed in order to point out irregularities of practice, or departure from the law, or injustice. His Honor would be loath to see any relaxation of this wholesome rule, the observance of which he believes to have tended greatly towards securing public favor for our courts, and he trusts that every effort may be made to improve the character of the investigations, and to enforce a strict adherence to laws, equity, and our Code of Procedure.

18.—Thirty-seven per cent. of the civil work was disposed of by the Tehseeldars. Their courts when well supervised are very popular. They are cheap, expeditious, and of easy access to the people.

19.—Out of 37,667 applications for execution of decrees, 27,516 were decided on their merits, and completely executed; 6.925 cases were struck off on default. It is probable that in the majority of these cases the parties had come to some amicable arrangement, without having further recourse to the courts. It is satisfactory to find that there were no cases of execution of decrees pending more than six months.

20.—The remarks of the Commissioner of Rawul Pindee require notice. He says that interest is scarcely ever given on the amount decreed, however long the payment may be withheld, and points out that debtors gain too much of the sympathy of the court. Up to a certain point that sympathy

may fairly be extended, for our object in the Punjab has been to come to a rapid understanding between creditor and debtor, and it is expected that the former would abate some portion of interest to arrive quickly at the satisfactory conclusion of an account, of which he can compel payment. The contest is generally regarding the correct amount to be claimed, and not that the claim is denied in toto. Instances of course may arise of contumacious refusal to liquidate just debts, or of wilful evasion, and in such cases interest on decrees would be fairly chargeable.

21.—His Honor observes with satisfaction that in only eight cases was it necessary, in order to realize the amount of decree, to proceed to the sale of real property, which in some cases consisted of trees and gardens.

22.—28,261 documents of all kinds were registered throughout the province during the past year; this is scarcely equal to the number registered in 1861, but is a great improvement on former years. The chief decrease has been in obligations for payments of money.

23. Registration is still far from popular, and various causes for this are assigned. The paucity of registrars is one which is being gradually removed by the appointment of Honorary Magistrates, and respectable chowdrees, as has been lately done in the Kangra district, and further agency should be provided. But one great obstruction appears from Mr. Melvill's report to be caused by our own officers, who create unnecessary delay, and vex applicants by the unauthorized demand of petitions.

24.—From the report of the Commissioner Rawul Pindee—Mr. Brandreth—it is evident that a diversity of practice prevails in disposing of suits on unregistered bonds, and the remarks made in your 35th paragraph seem to put the case in the proper light. It would be advisable for you to issue clear instructions on this point.

25.—The reports of officers regarding the use of model account books are very contradictory: there appears to be a general inclination on the part of the people to evade the rule, which is yielded to by some officers, whereas, others maintain that the rule should be absolutely enforced, and Mr. Melvill maintains that there is no option in the matter.

26.—But a perusal of the Annual civil reports shows that the rule requiring the use of a ledger was purely experimental, and has never yet been rigidly enforced. Your own remarks in the civil report for 1861, tended to show that the measure has failed, and His Honor is of opinion that, where the practice of the people is so decidedly opposed to the proposed innovation, we should do well to introduce our reforms with patient forbearance and consideration.

27.—Gradually as they progress in other matters, the native traders may improve in this respect also; but there is much truth in the remarks by Mr. Ford, Officiating Commissioner of Mooltan, that we are endeavouring to bring about here a more advanced system of accounts than is in use in England.

28.—The Lieutenant Governor observes with satisfaction, the evident success attending the establishment of Small Cause Courts.

29.—Four courts had been established in 1861, at Delhie, Amritsur, Lahore and Peshawur; but had been too short a time in working order, for any opinion to be formed of this new measure.

30.—During the year under report, these courts have been carefully watched, and the Lieutenant Governor agrees with you in thinking that a great want has been well supplied by them. 12,654 suits for sums under Rupees 500 have been disposed of in the Small Cause Courts. They are unquestionably popular, and their number has been lately increased. The

Supreme Government have now sanctioned the following addition to the Judicial staff of the Province :—

2	Judges	Small Cause	Courts on	Rs.	1,000	each.
2	do.	do.	do.	Rs.	800	each.
4	do.	do.	do.	Rs.	600	each.

31.—His Honor has heard the objection raised to which you allude, that there is no appeal. But he has taken the best precautions in his power, for selecting none but the best men available for the office of Judge. It is necessary, and you should not fail from time to time to listen to the complaints of suitors, regarding the conduct of cases in these courts, and to impress upon the Judges, the imperative necessity of giving a patient hearing to all parties.

32.—It is true that there is an appeal in the form of application for retrial. When the case is examined *de novo* by two Judges sitting in *banco*, who meet once a month for the purpose of disposing of such cases, and where officers are careful in the first instance to get at the facts of the case there is little chance of real injustice being inflicted. But it is necessary continually to enjoin care on the Judges.

33.—The Civil work of Cantonment Joint Magistrates has been brought into the Provincial Statements for the first time. The amount of work, 6,175 cases, disposed of by them is large, and when the errors in law and practice pointed out by you have been corrected, there is reason to hope that these courts will become a valuable addition to our Judicial Agency. His Honor quite approves of your instructions to the Civil Judges to supervise strictly these courts.

34.—Three per cent of the whole civil business has been disposed of by Honorary Agency, which is sufficiently satisfactory.

35.—Although hitherto native Vakeels have not been allowed to practise in the Punjab Courts, there is no longer any prohibition of European practitioners. On this subject His Honor remarked last year that whilst there could be no question as to the value of an educated and honest bar, it would be far better to have none than a currupt and inefficient one; until we have some guarantee that the men who profess to be pleaders really know what they profess, it would be unsafe to open the doors to Vakeels.

36.—Instructions were accordingly sent last year to the Director of Public Instruction to form Law classes for the students in Government Schools. The report of the Director on the last examination shewed that four candidates had passed a successful examination at Lahore. Men like these who have reached the required standard of learning, and who are qualified by respectability should be allowed to practise.

37.—In a short time it is to be hoped that there will be numerous qualified candidates from whom to select pleaders.

38.—The creation of the office of clerk of the court has been found to relieve Judges of formal details to an appreciable extent; and now that provision has been made in the schedule of ministerial establishments for them, His Honor hopes to see this useful agency extended.

39.—The Lieutenant Governor has called for the opinions of Commissioners on the question of introducing the Code of Civil Procedure. His Honor understands that in the provinces where it is already in force, a desire has been felt to obtain certain alterations and amendments, and that the Code is likely to be revised, and it would appear desirable therefore, for us to await the result of the deliberations of the Legislative Council, regarding these proposed amendments.

40.—From the returns now before him, and from the satisfactory report which you give of the working of our courts, His Honor is inclined to doubt

whether there is any necessity for immediately altering the present state of things.

41.—In certain particulars it may be advisable to direct alterations, and this might be done in the form of a Circular as provided by the Supreme Government, in their letter originally permitting the Punjab Code to be adopted.

42.—In your report on the civil administration for 1861, you expressed a wish to see the institution of family councils for the settlement of domestic strife; of the tribunal of commerce for the disposal of mercantile questions, and of select men, Prud'hommes, for the adjustment of disputes betwixt the manufacturer and his employés.

43.—His Honor then generally approved of the principle advocated by you; but no action has as yet been taken. The Supreme Government in commenting on the administration report for 1861, call for a report on these subjects, which you are requested to submit after consulting your officers.

44.—As regards tribunals of commerce, recent publications in England show how valuable an Agency can be established, for disposing of commercial disputes in a ready, cheap and satisfactory manner, without burdening our regular Courts.

45.—The modification of the annual returns so as to bring them into harmony with those adopted in the North Western Provinces is approved of by the Lieutenant Governor; but not the alteration in the designation of the officers. If it be necessary to do so, the corresponding designation in the North Western Provinces may be entered in the annual returns, under the names of the different grades of Punjab Officers.

46.—With reference to your 28th paragraph, I am to remark that since the submission of your report, the Supreme Government have granted the addition of eight Judicial Officers as Judges of the Small cause courts; and this will greatly strengthen the Judicial establishment.

47.—The Lieutenant Governor concurs with you in the necessity of a second Judicial Commissioner, to be a Judge of special appeal, as also to aid in the disposal of Criminal and other Judicial work.

48.—The business of the Judicial Commissioner's office is very heavy and yearly increasing, and the necessity for maintaining a careful supervision, over the working of all the courts of the province imposes a heavy labor, which can with difficulty be discharged by a single Judicial Commissioner.

49.—But a separate report on this subject should be submitted, and the case can then be laid before the Supreme Government.

50.—His Honor quite concurs with you that on the whole the state of the civil courts of this province is certainly satisfactory; courts cannot be unpopular which are thronged with suitors; there can be no great tardiness in disposal of suits when the oldest case dates back only to March of the year under report, and the average duration amounts to eighteen days only; how petty the litigation is, can be shown by the fact that 53 rupees is the average value of suits; the cheapness of the litigation is evidenced by the fact, that the costs range at seven per cent on the value litigated.

51.—In conclusion, I am to convey the thanks of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor, to the Officers who have been engaged in the administration of civil justice in the Punjab during the year 1862. Your own duties have been very onerous, and the ability you have displayed in performing them, in systematizing the whole department of civil justice, deserves the acknowledgment of Government.

GENERAL Comparative Statement of the entire CIVIL

1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				NUMBER OF CASES ON THE FILE.						NUM-	
					NUMBER OF CASES INSTITUTED.					IN FAVOR OF	
										By trial	
NUMBER.	DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.		Number of Cases pending at the close of the year.	Original.	Appeal.	TOTAL.	Received by transfer.	Total number of Cases on the file.	In Full.	In Part.
1	DELHIE.	Delhie, ...	1861,	107	2,521	90	2,611	7	2,725	472	464
			1862,	81	4,095	79	4,174	...	4,258	501	498
2		Goorgaon, ...	1861,	29	935	30	1,015	...	1,044	142	76
			1862,	35	1,778	51	1,829	...	1,864	223	116
3		Kurnal, ...	1861,	30	921	51	972	4	1,006	189	142
			1862,	29	1,394	91	1,485	5	1,519	333	218
		Total, ...	1861,	166	4,427	171	4,598	11	4,775	803	682
			1862,	148	7,267	221	7,488	5	7,641	1,057	862
		Difference,...		—18	+2,840	+50	+2,890	—6	+2,866	+254	+180
4	HISSAR.	Hissar, ...	1861,	10	811	27	838	4	852	79	83
			1862,	15	936	36	972	3	990	88	160
5		Rohtuck, ...	1861,	13	799	52	851	3	867	126	71
			1862,	22	1,124	38	1,162	2	1,186	147	126
6		Sirsa, ...	1861,	8	415	21	436	4	448	57	72
			1862,	7	706	43	749	2	758	91	133
		Total, ...	1861,	31	2,025	100	2,125	11	2,167	262	226
			1862,	44	2,766	117	2,823	7	2,934	326	419
		Difference,...		+13	+741	+17	+758	—4	+767	+64	+193
7	UMBALLA.	Umballa, ...	1861,	74	2,341	183	2,524	8	2,666	438	451
			1862,	55	4,853	225	5,078	33	5,166	1,146	739
8		Loodhianah, ...	1861,	47	4,399	247	4,646	6	4,699	728	584
			1862,	106	4,262	168	4,430	5	4,541	600	630
9		Thanesur, (for 4 months,)	1861,	10	1,036	88	1,124	..	1,134	145	178
			1862,	21	535	36	571	...	592	77	80
10		Simla, ...	1861,	67	1,624	24	1,648	1	1,716	352	291
			1862,	68	1,769	6	1,775	...	1,843	362	363
		Total, ...	1861,	198	9,400	542	9,942	15	10,155	1,663	1,504
			1862,	250	11,419	435	11,854	38	12,142	2,185	1,812
		Difference,...		+52	+2,019	—107	+1,912	+23	+1,987	+522	+308
11	JULLUNDUR.	Jullundur, ...	1861,	124	5,756	317	6,073	4	6,201	819	1,256
			1862,	152	5,717	294	6,011	6	6,169	764	1,270
12		Hoshearpoor, ...	1861,	246	5,608	429	6,037	10	6,291	718	1,675
			1862,	283	4,722	357	5,079	9	5,371	769	1,098
13		Kangra, ...	1861,	116	3,007	92	3,099	1	3 214	606	801
			1862,	124	2,693	89	2,782	1	2,907	537	622
		Total, ...	1861,	486	14,369	836	15,205	15	15,706	2,143	3,732
			1862,	559	13,132	740	13,872	16	14,447	2,070	2,990
		Difference,...		+73	—1,237	—96	—1,433	+1	—1,259	—73	—742

I.

BUSINESS of the Districts of the Punjab for 1861 *and* 1862.

12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
BER OF CASES DISPOSED OF.										
PLAINTIFF. By Confession. In Full.	In Part.	In favor of Defendant.	By Razeenamah.	By Non-suit.	Suits struck off on default.	Transferred.	TOTAL.	Pending at the close of the year.	Average number of days for each suit.	REMARKS. (Date of oldest case pending.)
803	286	232	302	11	69	2	2,741	84	19	15th July.
1,219	792	275	644	4	120	25	4,078	180	12	25th June 1862.
310	201	59	170	..	49	2	1,009	35	14	27th September.
607	343	101	357	...	48	7	1,832	32	18	9th August 1862.
161	164	102	179	...	37	3	977	29	24	19th September.
211	148	233	246	13	60	23	1,485	34	18	1st November 1862.
1,274	651	393	651	11	155	7	4,627	148	20	
2,037	1,283	609	1,247	17	228	55	7,395	246	15	
+763	+632	+216	+596	+6	+73	+28	+2,768	+98	—5	
154	198	94	166	4	53	6	831	15	15	9th October.
205	185	73	184	3	84	5	987	3	14	21st November 1862.
209	131	122	116	10	51 46	5	836	26	17	11th November.
335	211	147	166	2		1	1,181	5	13	8th October 1862.
62	52	97	52	4	42 52	3	438	7	22	3rd September.
144	110	80	113	3		3	729	29	22	27th November 1862.
425	381	313	334	18	146	14	2,105	48	18	
684	506	300	463	8	182	9	2,897	37	15	
+259	+125	+13	+129	—10	+36	—5	+792	—11	—5	
361	304	468	395	18	96	18	2,551	55	19	22nd August.
628	764	715	744	28	201	25	4,990	176	12	20th June 1862.
944	585	858	696	48	119	31	4,593	106	9	
922	552	797	729	30	174	33	4,467	74	9	13th November 1862.
220	168	179	175	7	41	...	1,113	21	18	
103	92	90	91	11	22	29	595	...	13	
411	140	160	124	7	161	2	1,648	68	19	11th July.
503	43	22	144	152	181	...	1,770	73	8	12th September 1862.
1,936	1,197	1,665	1,390	80	417	51	9,905	250	14	
2,156	1,451	1,624	1,708	221	578	87	11,822	323	10	
+220	+254	—41	+318	+141	+161	+36	+1,917	+73	—4	
615	1,001	955	1,057	..	346	25	6,049	152	30	
665	976	821	891	1	502	16	5,906	263	28	29th August 1862.
449	901	1,171	1,003	23	68	32	6,008	283	24	
481	840	976	838	34	79	10	5,125	246	23	2nd September 1862.
585	270	455	235	2	136	51	3,090	124	18	
564	267	422	220	4	135	31	2,802	105	20	14th November 1862.
1,649	2,172	2,581	2,295	25	550	108	15,147	559	25	
1,710	2,083	2,219	1,949	39	716	57	13,833	614	25	
+61	—89	—362	—346	+14	+66	—51	+1,314	+55	...	

GENERAL Comparative Statement of the entire CIVIL

1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				NUMBER OF CASES ON THE FILE.						NUM-	
					NUMBER OF CASES INSTITUTED.					IN FAVOR OF	
										By trial	
NUMBER.	DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.		Number of Cases pending at the close of the year.	Original.	Appeal.	TOTAL.	Received by transfer.	Total number of Cases on the file.	In Full.	In Part.
14	UMRITSUR.	Umritsur, ...	1861,	219	6,684	250	6,934	28	7,181	1,002	1,074
			1862,	235	6,446	199	6,645	11	6,891	827	1,095
15		Goordaspoor, ...	1861,	117	3,883	180	4,063	20	4,200	700	436
			1862,	104	3,422	161	3,583	7	3,694	314	637
16		Sealkote, ...	1861,	66	4,107	116	4,223	5	4,294	443	531
			1862,	92	5,188	123	5,311	7	5,410	677	690
		Total, ...	1861,	402	14,674	546	15,220	53	15,675	2,145	2,041
			1862,	431	15,056	483	15,539	25	15,995	1,818	2,422
		Difference,...		+29	+382	—63	+319	—28	+320	—327	+381
17	LAHORE.	Lahore, ...	1861,	168	6,703	100	6,803	30	7,001	1,125	763
			1862,	114	7,616	89	7,705	10	7,829	1,486	1,184
18		Goojranwalla, ...	1861,	78	4,053	81	4,134	5	4,217	381	731
			1862,	89	3,478	108	3,586	6	3,681	378	661
19		Forozepoor, ...	1861,	71	3,282	127	3,409	4	3,484	367	588
			1862,	195	4,636	170	4,806	5	5,006	580	865
		Total, ...	1861,	317	14,038	308	14,346	39	14,702	1,873	2,082
			1862,	398	15,730	367	16,097	21	16,516	2,444	2,710
		Difference,...		+81	+1,692	+59	+1,751	—18	+1,814	+571	+628
20	RAWUL PINDEE.	Rawul Pindee, ...	1861,	24	2,517	40	2,557	1	2,582	582	382
			1862,	64	3,182	60	3,242	4	3,310	496	417
21		Jhelum, ...	1861,	38	1,794	98	1,892	...	1,930	272	301
			1862,	46	1,471	73	1,544	...	1,590	238	197
22		Goojrat, ...	1861,	97	3,057	157	3,214	2	3,313	350	580
			1862,	96	2,715	116	2,831	3	2,930	331	515
23		Shahpoor, ...	1861,	244	3,442	190	3,632	...	3,876	412	560
			1862,	272	2,742	127	2,869	...	3,141	434	354
		TOTAL,... ...	1861,	403	10,810	485	11,295	3	11,701	1,616	1,823
			1862,	478	10,110	376	10,486	7	10,971	1,199	1,483
		Difference,...		+75	—700	—109	—809	+4	—730	—117	+340
24	DERAJAT.	Bunnoo, ... — ...	1861,	48	2,456	6	2,462	4	2,514	304	321
			1862,	29	2,135	30	2,165	1	2,195	300	399
25		Dera Ismail Khan, ...	1861,	40	3,433	81	3,514	42	3,596	404	445
			1862,	36	3,282	81	3,363	2	3,401	431	545
26		Dera Gazee Khan, ...	1861,	6	2,314	31	2,345	4	2,355	159	267
			1862,	29	1,904	13	1,917	...	1,946	212	219
		Total, ...	1861,	94	8,203	118	8,321	50	8,465	867	1,033
			1862,	94	7,321	124	7,445	3	7,542	943	1,193
		Difference,...		...	—882	+6	—876	—47	—923	+76	+160

BUSINESS of the Districts of the Punjab for 1861 *and* 1862. *(Continued)*

12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
BER OF CASES DISPOSED OF.										
PLAINTIFF. By Confession. In Full.	In Part.	In favor of Defendant.	By Razeenamah.	By Non-suit.	Suits struck off on default.	Transferred.	TOTAL.	Pending at the close of the year.	Average number of days for each suit.	REMARKS. (Date of oldest case pending.)
986	1,033	1,324	744	199	508	36	6,870	235	23	29th May.
910	964	1,178	853	149	647	35	6,658	233	19	6th March 1862.
576	534	837	606	109	293	5	4,091	104	20	29th October.
488	636	609	658	114	147	1	3,694	90	18	1st November 1862.
662	706	582	1,085	17	206	13	4,232	49	19	8th November.
1,035	730	526	1,297	11	323	7	5,296	114	19	22nd August 1862.
2,224	2,273	2,743	2,435	325	1,007	94	15,193	383	20	
2,433	2,330	2,313	2,808	274	1,117	43	15,558	437	18	
+209	+57	−430	+373	−51	+110	−51	+365	+54	−2	
1,487	654	740	1,105	354	605	54	6,833	114	27	14th July.
1,325	712	999	1,115	267	574	78	7,740	89	12	26th August 1862.
603	709	572	887	56	174	15	4,113	89	25	9th October.
532	635	388	846	43	138	14	3,635	46	18	21st November 1862.
481	713	502	363	52	224	14	3,290	180	21	12th August.
858	804	504	638	62	514	27	4,852	154	26	28th July 1862.
2,571	2,076	1,814	2,355	462	1,003	83	14,236	383	24	
2,715	2,151	1,891	2,599	372	1,226	119	16,227	289	17	
+144	+75	+77	+244	−90	+223	+36	+1,991	−94	−7	
393	155	374	456	14	159	3	2,515	61	16	14th October.
738	247	336	375	45	565	1	3,220	90	16	4th November 1862.
257	193	416	298	11	126	10	1,874	46	17	15th September.
230	196	343	271	8	81	2	1,566	24	18	25th October 1862.
400	653	538	557	2	134	3	3,214	96	15	1st November.
314	466	485	593	2	175	...	2,881	49	17	5th November 1862.
371	362	482	952	29	427	9	3,595	272	33	8th August.
307	334	513	730	16	378	6	3,072	69	26	21st July 1862.
1,421	1,363	1,810	2,263	56	846	25	11,198	478	22	
1,589	1,243	1,677	1,969	71	1,199	9	10,739	232	28	
+168	+20	+133	−294	+15	+353	−16	−459	−246	+6	
606	311	405	371	70	62	37	2,148	29	12	2nd October.
481	204	323	315	65	64	1	2,182	13	11	6th November 1862.
1,076	416	404	474	59	265	17	3,543	36	12	24th August.
753	387	391	375	71	258	...	3,211	190	20	27th August 1862.
812	315	272	288	118	91	1	2,325	29	13	5th November.
534	217	247	291	83	88	...	1,921	25	14	21st November 1862.
2,494	1,042	1,081	1,133	247	419	55	8,316	94	12	
1,768	808	961	1,011	219	410	1	7,314	228	16	
−726	−234	−120	−102	−28	−9	−54	−1,002	+134	+4	

GENERAL Comparative Statement of the entire CIVIL

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			NUMBER OF CASES ON THE FILE.						NUM-	
				NUMBER OF CASES INSTITUTED.					IN FAVOR OF	
									By trial	
NUMBER.	DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	Number of Cases pending at the close of the year.	Original.	Appeal.	TOTAL.	Received by transfer.	Total number of Cases on the file.	In Full.	In Part.
27	MOOLTAN.	Mooltan, ... 1861,	6	1,755	93	1,848	...	1,854	257	265
		1862,	19	1,547	35	1,582	1	1,602	174	220
28		Jhung, ... 1861,	7	3,652	90	3,742	3	3,746	731	1,026
		1862,	30	2,243	82	2,325	3	2,358	266	452
29		Googaira, ... 1861,	16	1,673	69	1,742	2	1,760	159	385
		1862,	31	1,706	82	1,788	2	1,821	203	440
30		Moozuffurgurh, ... 1861,	39	2,916	50	2,966	...	3,005	239	421
		1862,	29	1,834	33	1,867	1	1,897	183	222
		Total, ... 1861,	62	9,996	302	10,298	5	10,365	1,386	2,097
		1862,	109	7,330	232	7,562	7	7,678	826	1,334
		Difference,...	+47	−2,666	−70	−2,736	+2	−2,687	−560	−763
31	PESHAWUR.	Peshawur, ... 1861,	23	2,730	150	2,880	2	2,905	657	382
		1862,	109	4,323	67	4,390	...	4,499	1,186	755
32		Huzara, ... 1861,	26	2,081	26	2,107	2	2,135	412	390
		1862,	65	1,548	35	1,583	...	1,648	289	227
33		Kohat, ... 1861,	15	594	5	599	...	614	137	50
		1862,	7	454	7	461	...	468	89	26
		Total, ... 1861,	64	5,405	181	5,586	4	5,654	1,206	822
		1862,	181	6,325	109	6,434	...	6,615	1,564	1,008
		Difference,...	+117	+920	−72	+848	−4	+961	358	+186
		GRAND TOTAL,... ... 1861,	2,223	93,342	3,589	97,048	206	99,365	14,024	16,024
		1862,	2,692	96,456	3,204	99,660	129	1,02,481	14,732	16,233
		Difference,...	+469	+3,114	−385	+2,612	−77	+3,116	+708	+209

BUSINESS of the Districts of the Punjab for 1861 *and* 1862.

12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
BER OF CASES DISPOSED OF.										
PLAINTIFF. By Confession.		In favor of Defendant.	By Razeenamah.	By Non-suit.	Suits struck off on default.	Transferred.	TOTAL.	Pending at the close of the year.	Average number of days for each suit.	REMARKS. (Date of oldest case pending.)
In Full.	In Part.									
578	281	252	129	4	67	2	1,835	19	15	16th October.
426	247	188	175	10	121	2	1,563	39	20	20th October 1862.
262	252	535	841	15	45	9	3,716	30	12	16th October,
284	268	312	593	22	119	4	2,320	38	18	18th August 1862.
204	297	208	389	3	77	7	1,729	31	15	18th November.
143	238	234	356	...	153	17	1,784	37	16	13th November 1862.
969	439	293	385	..	224	6	2,976	29	12	1st November.
567	301	208	163	...	215	12	1,871	26	16	5th November 1862.
2,013	1,269	1,288	1,744	22	413	24	10,256	109	13	.....
1,420	1,054	942	1,287	32	608	35	7,538	140	17	.....
—593	—215	—346	—457	+10	+195	+11	—2,718	+31	+4	.....
578	180	312	342	83	232	...	2,796	109	17	6th November.
939	198	454	521	178	217	1	4,449	49	10	9th September 1862.
326	203	454	152	40	89	4	2,066	65	16	13th November.
325	157	327	140	48	105	4	1,622	26	18	24th November 1862.
205	48	64	45	4	53	1	606	7	12	9th December.
168	41	52	32	5	44	1	458	10	16	2nd December 1862.
1,109	431	860	539	127	374	5	5,468	181	15	.....
1,432	396	833	693	231	366	6	6,529	85	12	.....
+323	—35	—27	+154	+104	—8	+1	+1,061	—96	—3	.....
17,116	12,855	14,548	15,139	1,373	5,330	466	96,451	2,639	19	.....
17,944	13,305	13,369	15,734	1,484	6,630	421	99,852	2,631	18	.....
+828	+450	—1,179	+595	+111	+1,300	—45	+3,401	—8	—1	.....

R. N. CUST,

Judicial Commissioner Punjab.

NO. II.

STATEMENT of Suits settled by ARBITRATION in the Districts of the Punjab, during the years 1861 *and* 1862.

1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8
Number.	Divisions.	Districts.		Unreservedly confirmed.	Partly confirmed.	Set aside.	Total.	Remarks.
1	Delhie.	Delhie, ...	1861,	173	37	3	213	
			1862,	186	44	16	246	
2		Goorgaon, ...	1861,	35	33	23	91	
			1862,	51	71	10	132	
3		Kurnaul, ...	1861,	66	8	3	77	
			1862,	84	13	5	102	
		Total, ...	1861,	274	78	29	381	
			1862,	321	128	31	480	
		Difference, ...		+47	+50	+2	+99	
4	Hissar.	Hissar, ...	1861,	20	12	2	34	
			1862,	62	10	1	73	
5		Rohtuk, ...	1861,	29	8	2	39	
			1862,	74	1	7	82	
6		Sirsa, ...	1861,	35	2	2	39	
			1862,	56	1	6	63	
		Total, ...	1861,	84	22	6	112	
			1862,	192	12	14	218	
		Difference, ...		+108	−10	+8	+106	
7	Umballa.	Umballa, ...	1861,	202	13	10	225	
			1862,	273	49	14	336	
8		Loodianah, ...	1861,	340	18	11	369	
			1862,	423	32	32	487	
9		Thanesur,—for 4 months,	1861,	96	6	4	106	
			1862,	13	2	4	19	
10		Simla, ...	1861,	20	15	7	42	
			1862,	42	2	1	45	
		Total, ...	1861,	658	52	32	742	
			1862,	751	85	51	887	
		Difference, ...		+93	+33	+19	+145	

NO. II. *(Continued.)*

1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8
Number.	Divisions.	Districts.		Unreservedly confirmed.	Partly confirmed.	Set aside.	Total.	Remarks.
11	Jullundur.	Jullundur, ...	1861,	316	49	9	374	
			1862,	297	50	5	352	
12		Hoshiarpoor, ...	1861,	193	19	35	247	
			1862,	182	16	17	215	
13		Kangra, ...	1861,	291	28	20	339	
			1862,	200	43	12	255	
		Total, ...	1861,	800	96	64	960	
			1862,	679	109	34	822	
		Difference, ...		—121	+13	—30	+62	
14	Umritsur.	Umritsur, ...	1861,	320	85	39	444	
			1862,	312	67	24	403	
15		Goordaspoor, ...	1861,	299	54	21	374	
			1862,	222	41	11	274	
16		Sealkote, ...	1861,	342	1	4	347	
			1862,	375	1	6	382	
		Total, ...	1861,	961	140	64	1,165	
			1862,	909	109	41	1,059	
		Difference, ...		—52	—31	—23	—106	
17	Lahore.	Lahore, ...	1861,	530	22	11	563	
			1862,	427	16	4	447	
18		Goojranwalla, ...	1861,	248	19	2	269	
			1862,	213	137	2	352	
19		Ferozepoor, ...	1861,	495	25	18	538	
			1862,	917	325	38	1,280	
		Total, ...	1861,	1,273	66	31	1,370	
			1862,	1,557	478	44	2,079	
		Difference, ...		+284	+412	+13	+709	

NO. II. *(Continued.)*

1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8
Number.	Division.	Districts.		Unreservedly confirmed.	Partly confirmed.	Set aside.	Total.	Remarks.
20	Rawul Pindee.	Rawul Pindee, ...	1861,	155	6	4	165	
			1862,	116	61	8	185	
21		Jhelum, ...	1861,	93	22	1	116	
			1862,	76	56	9	141	
22		Goojerat, ...	1861,	242	20	4	266	
			1862,	236	5	4	245	
23		Shahpoor, ...	1861,	87	58	7	152	
			1862,	99	74	8	181	
		Total, ...	1861,	577	106	16	699	
			1862,	527	196	29	752	
		Difference, ...		—50	+90	+13	+53	
24	Derajat.	Bunnoo, ...	1861,	102	77	4	183	
			1862,	80	21	4	105	
25		Dera Ismail Khan, ...	1861,	178	27	26	231	
			1862,	130	7	6	143	
26		Dera Gazee Khan, ...	1861,	168	28	...	196	
			1862,	128	10	2	140	
		Total, ...	1861,	448	132	30	610	
			1862,	338	38	12	388	
		Difference, ...		—110	—94	—18	—222	
27	Mooltan.	Mooltan, ...	1861,	102	187	15	304	
			1862,	116	50	1	167	
28		Jhung, ...	1861,	227	22	4	253	
			1862,	240	10	4	254	
29		Googaira, ...	1861,	107	97	2	206	
			1862,	134	112	15	261	
30		Moozuffurgurh, ...	1861,	223	11	...	234	
			1862,	111	7	2	120	
		Total, ...	1861,	659	317	21	997	
			1862,	601	179	22	802	
		Difference, ...		—58	—138	+1	+5	

NO. II. *(Continued.)*

1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8
NUMBER.	DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.		Unreservedly confirmed.	Partly confirmed.	Set aside.	Total.	REMARKS.
31	PESHAWUR.	Peshawur, ...	1861,	69	31	5	105	
			1862,	95	21	12	128	
32		Huzara, ...	1861,	60	6	1	67	
			1862,	48	2	1	51	
33		Kohat, ...	1861,	23	7	...	30	
			1862,	2	1	1	4	
		Total, ...	1861,	152	44	6	202	
			1862,	145	24	14	183	
		Difference, ...		—7	—20	+8	—19	
		GRAND TOTAL. ...	1861,	5,886	1,053	299	7,238	
			1862,	6,020	1,358	292	7,670	
		Difference, ...		+134	+305	—7	+532	

R. N. CUST,

Judicial Commissioner Punjab.

NO.

GENERAL Comparative Statement of APPEALS heard

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
						Appeals rejected.			
Divisions.	Districts.		Number pending at the close of last year.	Number instituted during the year.	Total.	On account of imperfect nature of appeal.	Without summoning Respondent.	Total.	Decisions confirmed after sending for record of lower Court and notice to Respondent.
Delhi.	Delhi, ...	1861,	...	...	91	...	...	27	30
		1862,	5	79	84	4	2	6	29
	Goorgaon, ...	1861,	...	...	30	...	..	10	10
		1862,	...	51	51	21	...	21	1
	Kurnal, ...	1861,	...	...	51	...	...	1	26
		1862,	5	91	96	1	3	4	74
	Total, ...	1861,	...	...	172	..	...	38	66
		1862,	10	221	231	26	5	31	104
	Difference, ..		...	...	+59	...	...	—7	+38
Hissar.	Hissar, ..	1861,	...	..	27	...	...	3	8
		1862,	...	36	36	11	11	22	...
	Rohtuck, ...	1861,	...	..	52	...	...	2	29
		1862,	..	53	53	...	...	...	22
	Sirsa, ...	1861,	..	...	21	...	...	7	6
		1862,	...	43	43	...	13	13	5
	Total, ...	1861,	...	...	100	...	...	12	43
		1862,	...	132	132	11	24	35	27
	Difference, ...		...	...	32	...	...	23	—15
Umballa.	Umballa, ...	1861,	...	...	184	...	..	2	102
		1862,	...	227	227	4	126	130	24
	Loodianah, ...	1861,	..	...	247	...	..	7	178
		1862,	1	168	169	..	1	1	110
	Thaneisur, 4 months ...	1861,	..	...	90	...	...	..	53
		1862,	1	36	37	1	2	3	15
	Simla, ...	1861,	...	...	24	...	...	...	8
		1862,	5	6	11	...	...	...	9
	Total, ...	1861,	..	...	515	...	...	9	341
		1862,	7	437	444	5	129	134	158
	Difference, ...		...	..	—101	...	...	+125	—183
Jullundur.	Jullundur, ...	1861,	...	...	321	...	...	2	208
		1862,	5	294	299	3	...	3	185
	Hoshyarpore, ...	1861,	...	...	441	...	...	3	254
		1862,	46	357	403	4	32	36	252
	Kangra, ...	1861,	...	...	90	...	...	1	60
		1862,	...	89	89	...	...	...	60
	Total, ...	1861,	...	...	852	...	...	6	522
		1862,	51	740	791	7	32	39	497
	Difference, ...		...	...	—61	..	...	+33	—25

in the District Courts in the Punjab, for 1861 *and* 1862.

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
		Returned for re-investigation.							
Reversed.	Modified.	On account of imperfect investigation.	On account of alleged discovery of new evidence.	Total.	Total disposed of.	Number of cases pending at the close of the year.	Percentage of orders not confirmed to appeals tried	Average number of days taken in each case.	Date of oldest case pending.
7	2	...	...	20	86	5	65	22	10th September 1861.
12	8	21	4	28	83	1	62	20	4th November 1862.
2	3	..	...	5	30	...	33	14	
6	9	8	5	13	50	1	96	11	3rd December 1862.
9	3	...	...	7	46	5	43	18	15th October 1861.
8	5	5	...	5	96	...	19	19	
18	8	...	...	32	162	10	59	20	
26	22	37	9	46	220	2	47	18	
+8	+14	...	...	+14	+67	−8	−12	−2	
5	3	...	...	8	27	...	70	5	
8	1	2	3	5	36	...	100	7	
6	..	...	...	15	52	...	45	6	
1	15	...	15	15	53	...	58	7	
1	..	...	...	7	21	...	71	11	
7	1	17	...	17	43	...	83	2	
12	3	...	...	30	100	...	57	7	
16	17	19	18	37	132	...	72	5	
+4	+13	...	...	−8	+32	...	+15	−2	
34	15	...	...	31	184	..	4	9	
16	16	25	8	33	219	8	73	11	26th November 1862.
26	6	...	...	29	246	1	25	2	31st December 1861.
16	4	37	...	37	168	1	34	2	29th December 1862.
5	3	...	..	28	89	1	40	32	19th December 1861.
5	1	7	6	13	37	...	55	11	
7	3	...	...	1	19	5	58	7	10th December 1861.
...	2	...	...	...	11	...	18	20	
72	27	...	...	89	538	7	35	9	
37	23	69	14	83	435	9	47	8	
−35	−4	...	...	−6	−103	+2	+12	−1	
28	17	...	...	61	316	5	34	22	9th November.
36	10	40	21	64	298	1	35	52	8th December 1862.
70	36	...	...	32	395	46	50	34	20th July.
60	40	2	2	4	392	11	26	32	6th December 1862.
13	1	...	...	15	90	..	33	11	
2	8	11	5	16	86	3	23	13	21st November 1862.
111	54	...	...	108	801	51	34	26	
98	58	53	31	84	776	15	31	37	
−13	+4	...	...	−24	−25	−36	−3	+11	

GENERAL Comparative Statement of APPEALS heard

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Division.	District.		Number pending at the close of last year.	Number instituted during the year.	Total.	Appeals rejected. On account of imperfect nature of appeal	Without summoning Respondent.	Total.	Decisions confirmed after sending for record of lower Court and notice to Respondent.
Umritsur	Umritsur, ...	1861,	...	...	251	...	...	3	146
		1862,	10	199	209	...	1	1	122
	Goordaspoor, ...	1861,	...	...	180	...	..	2	107
		1862,	1	161	162	4	86	90	1
	Sealkote, ...	1861,	...	...	119	...	...	5	75
		1862,	...	123	123	3	63	66	2
	Total, ...	1861,	...	...	550	..	...	10	328
		1862,	11	483	494	7	150	157	125
	Difference, ...		...	...	—56	...	...	146	—103
Lahore	Lahore, ...	1861,	...	..	100	...	...	...	76
		1862,	...	89	89	1	...	1	61
	Goojranwalla, ...	1861,	...	..	127	...	...	...	53
		1862,	2	170	172	2	2	4	64
	Ferozepoor, ...	1861,	...	...	87	...	...	...	56
		1862,	3	109	112	...	...	...	58
	Total, ...	1861,	...	...	314	...	...	...	185
		1862,	5	368	373	3	2	5	193
	Difference, ...		...	...	+59	...	...	+5	+8
Rawul Pindee	Rawul Pindee, ...	1861,	...	...	40	...	...	...	17
		1862,	..	60	60	...	3	3	29
	Jhelum, ...	1861,	...	...	100	...	...	...	59
		1862,	...	73	73	1	...	1	44
	Goojerat, ...	1861,	...	...	157	..	..	1	87
		1862,	...	116	116	9	64	73	2
	Shahpoor, ...	1861,	...	...	190	...	...	4	116
		1862,	3	127	130	15	...	15	51
	Total, ...	1861,	...	...	487	..	...	5	279
		1862,	3	376	379	25	67	92	126
	Difference, ...		...	...	—108	...	...	+87	—153
Derajat	Bunnoo, ...	1861,	...	...	6	—	...	...	2
		1862,	..	30	30	...	...	...	14
	Dera Ismail Khan, ...	1861,	...	..	83	...	...	...	43
		1862,	2	81	83	8	...	8	45
	Dera Gazee Khan, ...	1861,	...	...	31	..	...	6	10
		1862,	...	13	13	2	2	4	4
	Total, ...	1861,	—	...	120	...	...	6	55
		1862,	2	124	126	10	2	12	63
	Difference, ...		...	...	+6	...	...	+6	+8

in the District Courts in the Punjab, for 1861 *and* 1862.

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
		Returned for re-investigation.							
Reversed.	Modified.	On account of imperfect investigation.	On account of alleged discovery of new evidence.	Total.	Total disposed of.	Number of cases pending at the close of the year.	Percentage of orders not confirmed to appeals tried.	Average number of days taken in each case.	Date of oldest case pending.
13	16	...	...	63	241	10	38	15	10th December 1861.
8	13	46	13	59	203	6	39	17	17th December 1862.
8	3	..	...	59	179	1	4	2	9th December 1861.
9	10	43	9	52	162	...	99	9	
11	3	...	...	25	119	...	9	8	
6	6	41	2	43	123	...	95	4	
32	22	...	...	147	539	11	539	10	
23	29	130	24	154	488	6	62	11	
+9	+7	...	...	7	−51	−5	−477	+1	
15	3	...	...	6	100	...	24	11	
15	3	7	1	8	88	1	29	2	18th December 1862.
7	9	...	...	56	125	2	58	3	24th December.
9	3	15	74	89	169	3	61	2	8th December 1862.
7	11	...	...	10	84	3	38	52	14th December.
10	5	26	...	26	109	3	37	21	10th December 1862.
29	23	...	...	72	309	5	40	19	
34	11	48	75	123	366	7	46	8	
+5	−12	...	...	+51	57	+2	+6	−11	
8	..	...	...	15	40	..	57	5	
13	1	14	...	14	60	...	49	18	
6	3	...	...	32	100	...	59	15	
8	6	9	5	14	73	...	38	19	
14	7	...	..	48	157	...	9	6	
2	1	29	9	38	116	...	95	5	
18	10	...	...	39	187	3	9	32	26th November 1861.
20	4	40	...	40	130	...	55	7	
46	20	...	...	134	484	3	42	18	
43	12	92	14	106	379	...	56	10	
−3	−8	...	...	−28	−105	−3	+14	−8	
...	1	...	...	3	6	...	...	21	
4	10	2	...	2	30	...	53	8	
17	6	...	...	15	81	2	47	10	
8	9	7	3	10	80	3	37	15	10th December 1862.
9	4	...	...	2	31	..	67	19	
3	...	2	...	2	13	...	55	20	
26	11	...	...	20	118	2	53	13	
15	19	11	3	14	123	3	13	14	
−11	+8	...	...	−6	+5	+1	−40	+1	

GENERAL Comparative Statement of APPEALS heard

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
						Appeals rejected.			
Division.	District.		Number pending at the close of last year.	Number instituted during the year.	Total.	On account of imperfect nature of appeal	Without summoning Respondent.	Total.	Decisions confirmed after sending for record of lower Court and notice to Respondent.
Mooltan.	Mooltan, ...	1861,	...	...	93	...	...	...	54
		1862,	1	35	36	...	1	1	23
	Jhung, ...	1861,	...	...	90	...	..	2	50
		1862,	...	82	82	1	35	36	9
	Googaira, ...	1861,	...	...	69	...	...	5	38
		1862,	1	82	83	2	5	7	37
	Meozuffurgurh, ...	1861,	...	...	50	...	...	..	30
		1862,	...	33	33	2	16	18	3
	Total, ...	1861,	...	...	302	..	...	7	172
		1862,	2	232	234	5	57	62	72
	Difference, ..		...	...	—68	...	...	+55	—100
Peshawur.	Peshawur, ..	1861,	...	..	151	...	...	26	44
		1862,	...	67	67	16	...	16	18
	Huzzara, ...	1861,	...	..	26	...	...	...	18
		1862,	..	35	35	1	...	1	18
	Kohat, ...	1861,	..	...	5	...	...	3	...
		1862,	...	7	7	...	...	...	4
	Total, ...	1861,	...	...	182	...	...	29	62
		1862,	...	109	109	17	...	17	40
	Difference, ...		...	...	—73	...	...	—12	—22
	Grand Total, ...	1861,	..	...	3,624	...	..	122	2,053
		1862,	91	3,222	3,313	116	468	584	1,405
	Difference, ...		..	...	—311	...	..	+462	—648

in the District Courts in the Punjab, for 1861 *and* 1862.

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
		Returned for re-investigation.							
Reversed.	Modified.	On account of imperfect investigation.	On account of alleged discovery of new evidence.	Total.	Total disposed of.	Number of cases pending at the close of the year.	Percentage of orders not confirmed to appeals tried	Average number of days taken in each case.	Date of oldest case pending.
18	9	...	...	11	92	1	41	10	14th December.
4	4	...	4	4	36	...	34	15	
18	8	...	...	12	90	...	29	9	
6	8	19	2	21	80	2	79	15	22nd December 1862.
5	9	...	...	11	68	1	7	5	10th December.
11	6	21	1	22	83	...	51	5	
10	3	...	...	7	50	...	20	8	
6	1	5	...	5	33	...	80	8	
51	29	...	...	41	300	2	42	8	
27	19	45	7	52	232	2	57	10	
−24	−10	...	...	+11	−68	...	+15	+2	
12	18	...	...	51	151	...	71	12	
7	6	19	...	19	66	1	64	17	24th December 1862.
5	1	...	...	2	26	...	31	3	
3	1	12	...	12	35	...	47	6	
...	...	...	...	2	5	...	...	26	
2	...	1	—	1	7	...	42	36	
17	19	...	...	55	182	...	66	11	
12	7	32	...	32	108	1	56	15	
+5	+12	...	...	−23	−74	+1	−10	+4	
414	216	...	...	728	3,533	91	38	15	
331	217	536	195	731	3,268	45	47	17	
−83	+1	...	..	+3	−265	+179	+9	+2	

R. N. CUST,

Judicial Commissioner Punjab.

NO.

STATEMENT of appeals perferred in the Civil depart-

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
DIVISION.	DISTRICT		Pending at the close of last year		Instituted during the year		Total.			Appeals rejected.			Decisions confirmed after sending for record of lower court and notice to respondent.
			Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Total.	On account of imperfect nature of appeal.	Without summoning respondent.	Total.	
DELHIE.	Delhie, ..	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	60	"	"	1	62
		1862	2	"	184	21	186	21	207	7	2	9	133
	Goorgaon, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	19	"	"	"	16
		1862	"	"	22	11	22	11	23	"	1	1	19
	Karnal, .	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	27	"	"	1	18
		1862	2	"	51	26	53	26	79	5	4	9	47
	Total, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	136	"	"	2	96
		1862	4	"	257	58	261	58	319	12	7	19	199
	Difference, ...		"	"	"	"	"	"	+183	"	"	+17	+103
HISSAR.	Hissar, ..	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	22	"	"	1	10
		1862	"	"	24	16	24	16	40	3	"	3	24
	Rohtuck, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	47	"	"	2	29
		1862	"	"	46	9	46	9	55	3	4	7	29
	Sirsa, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	11	"	"	"	7
		1862	"	"	8	4	8	4	12	1	"	1	5
	Total, ..	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	80	"	"	3	46
		1862	"	"	78	29	78	29	107	7	4	11	58
	Difference, ..		"	"	"	"	"	"	+27	"	"	+8	+12
AMBALLA.	Amballa, ..	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	152	"	"	40	68
		1862	1	"	83	36	84	36	120	"	53	53	"
	Loodiana, ..	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	215	"	"	52	94
		1862	"	"	6	9	6	9	15	"	7	7	"
	Thanesur, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	29	"	"	11	11
		1862	5	"	177	34	182	34	216	1	89	90	"
	Simla, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	65	"	"	10	20
		1862	"	"	31	"	31	"	31	"	14	14	"
	Total, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	461	"	"	113	193
		1862	6	"	297	79	303	79	382	1	163	164	"
	Difference, ...		"	"	"	"	"	"	—79	"	"	+51	—193
JULLUNDUR.	Jullundur, ..	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	380	"	"	18	238
		1862	13	1	204	64	217	65	282	28	"	28	144
	Hooshyarpoor, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	500	"	"	4	268
		1862	2	"	194	136	196	136	332	14	"	14	215
	Kangra, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	93	"	"	5	49
		1862	"	"	61	52	61	52	113	12	"	12	71
	Total, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	973	"	"	27	555
		1862	15	1	459	252	474	253	727	54	"	54	430
	Difference, ...		"	"	"	"	"	"	—246	"	"	+27	—125

5	3	"	"	17	"	"	88	"	"	2	30	23	19th August.
24	8	28	"	28	181	21	202	5	"	5	31	12	Not given.
1	1	"	"	1	"	"	19	"	"	"	16	19	
7	1	3	"	3	20	11	31	2	"	2	33	11	
1	"	"	"	5	"	"	25	"	"	2	28	13	23rd December.
12	1	9	"	9	52	26	78	1	"	1	31	11	
7	4	"	"	23	"	"	132	"	"	4	27	30	
43	10	40	"	40	253	58	311	8	"	8	31	11	
+36	+6	"	"	+17	"	"	+179	"	"	+4	+4	−19	
5	"	"	"	6	"	"	22	"	"	"	55	3	
3	5	5	"	5	24	16	40	"	"	"	34	2	
3	4	"	"	9	"	"	47	"	"	"	38	6	
8	3	8	"	8	46	9	55	"	"	"	39	6	
"	"	"	"	4	"	"	11	"	"	"	36	6	
"	1	5	"	5	8	4	12	"	"	"	58	6	
8	4	"	"	19	"	"	80	"	"	"	42	6	
11	9	18	"	18	78	29	107	"	"	"	40	5	
+3	+5	"	"	−1	"	"	+27	"	"	"	−2	−1	
10	12	"	"	21	"	"	151	"	"	1	29	7	30th December.
12	8	1	"	1	48	21	69	36	15	51	100	32	4th April 1862.
13	8	"	"	43	"	"	210	"	"	5	30	5	9th December
1	"	1	"	1	5	4	9	1	"	1	100	14	11th April 1862.
3	"	"	"	4	"	"	29	"	"	"	24	6	
9	5	10	"	10	103	11	114	79	23	102	100	59	19th April 1862.
12	3	"	"	20	"	"	65	"	"	"	54	10	
1	"	1	"	1	16	"	16	15	"	15	100	26	19th April 1862.
38	23	"	"	88	"	"	455	"	"	6	33	7	
23	8	13	"	13	172	36	208	131	38	169	100	46	4th April 1862.
−15	−13	"	"	−75	"	"	−247	"	"	+163	+67	+39	
24	24	"	"	62	"	"	366	"	"	14	32	15	7th December.
26	35	25	12	37	209	61	270	8	4	12	40	21	
48	14	"	"	142	"	"	492	"	"	2	45	8	23rd December.
33	19	15	21	36	185	132	317	11	4	15	29	18	
11	7	"	"	21	"	"	93	"	"	"	44	13	
8	12	5	3	8	59	52	111	2	"	2	28	15	
78	72	"	"	225	"	"	957	"	"	16	40	11	
67	66	45	36	81	453	245	698	21	8	29	33	19	
−11	−6	"	"	−144	"	"	−250	"	"	+13	−7	+8	

AMRITSUR.	Amritsur, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	274	"	"	7	120
		1862	58	21	96	48	154	67	228	10	83	93	79
	Goordaspore, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	62	"	"	5	14
		1862	25	11	75	33	100	44	144	9	62	71	81
	Sealkote, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	77	"	"	2	82
		1862	19	16	78	19	92	35	127	7	88	45	85
	TOTAL, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	413	"	"	14	166
		1862	102	51	244	95	346	146	492	26	183	209	145
	Difference, ...		"	"	"	"	"	"	+79	"	"	+195	—21
LAHORE.	Lahore, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	176	"	"	16	115
		1862	"	"	122	34	122	34	156	1	52	53	60
	Goojranwalla, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	37	"	"	5	21
		1862	"	"	31	9	31	9	40	3	17	20	12
	Ferozepore, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	116	"	"	17	79
		1862	"	"	63	19	63	19	82	6	29	35	31
	TOTAL, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	330	"	"	37	215
		1862	"	"	216	62	216	62	278	10	98	108	103
	Difference, ...		"	"	"	"	"	"	—52	"	"	+71	—112
RAWUL PINDEE.	Rawul Pindee, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	110	"	"	"	63
		1862	"	"	79	11	79	11	90	"	37	37	21
	Jhelum, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	89	"	"	"	50
		1862	"	"	65	9	65	9	74	1	34	35	18
	Goojerat, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	81	"	"	"	51
		1862	"	"	40	17	40	17	57	"	39	39	12
	Shahpore. ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	136	"	"	"	84
		1862	3	"	152	17	155	17	172	3	62	— 65	53
	TOTAL, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	416	"	"	"	248
		1862	3	"	336	54	339	54	393	4	172	176	104
	Difference, ...		"	"	"	"	"	"	—23	"	"	+176	—144
DERAJAT.	Bunnoo, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	39	"	"	"	32
		1862	2	"	25	6	27	6	33	2	"	2	19
	Dera Ismael Khan, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	65	"	"	"	52
		1862	4	1	22	29	26	30	56	1	"	1	42
	Dera Gazee Khan, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	25	"	"	"	19
		1862	2	1	19	2	21	3	24	1	"	1	17
	TOTAL, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	129	"	"	"	103
		1862	8	2	66	37	74	39	118	4	"	4	78
	Difference, ...		"	"	"	"	"	"	—16	"	"	+4	—25

11	12	„	„	29	„	„	179	„	„	95	33	57	8th April.
10	20	14	„	14	151	65	216	3	2	5	35	117	
1	1	„	„	4	„	„	25	„	„	37	44	54	26 March.
9	9	14	„	14	91	43	134	9	1	10	50	101	
„	3	„	„	5	„	„	42	„	„	35	24	43	25th April.
12	6	18	„	18	82	34	116	10	1	11	50	103	
12	16	„	„	33	„	„	246	„	„	167	30	55	
31	35	46	„	46	324	142	466	22	4	26	43	109	
+19	+19	„	„	+13	„	„	+220	„	„	−141	+13	+54	
15	5	„	„	25	„	„	176	„	„	„	34	7	
13	12	8	5	13	118	33	151	4	1	5	38	14	
6	1	„	„	4	„	„	37	„	„	„	41	12	
2	1	5	„	5	31	9	40	„	„	„	40	17	
6	8	„	„	8	„	„	117	„	„	„	32	7	
5	7	3	„	3	63	18	81	„	1	1	32	21	
27	14	„	„	37	„	„	330	„	„	„	23	8	
20	20	16	5	21	212	60	272	4	2	6	37	17	
−7	+6	„	„	−16	„	„	−58	„	„	+6	+14	+9	
7	4	„	„	36	„	„	110	„	„	„	43	11	
4	6	17	1	18	75	11	86	4	„	4	57	16	
7	1	„	„	31	„	„	89	„	„	„	44	16	
5	5	7	„	7	61	9	70	4	„	4	48	15	
2	1	„	„	27	„	„	81	„	„	„	37	18	
„	3	3	„	3	40	17	57	„	„	„	33	12	
6	1	„	„	42	„	„	133	„	„	3	37	19	
17	7	26	1	27	152	17	169	3	„	3	49	18	
22	7	„	„	136	„	„	418	„	„	3	40	16	
26	21	53	2	55	328	54	382	11	„	11	49	16	
+4	+14	„	„	−81	„	„	−31	„	„	+8	+9	„	
„	4	„	„	1	„	„	37	„	„	2	13	111	13th November 1861.
4	1	2	„	2	22	6	28	1	„	1	26	35	
1	3	„	„	4	„	„	60	„	„	5	13	135	4th November 1861.
2	4	7	„	7	26	30	56	„	„	„	23	38	
2	1	„	„	„	„	„	22	„	„	3	14	158	9th November 1861.
1	3	1	1	2	21	3	24	„	„	„	26	33	
3	8	„	„	5	„	„	119	„	„	10	13	132	
7	8	10	1	11	69	30	108	1	„	1	25	36	
+4	„	„	„	+6	„	„	−11	„	„	−9	+12	−96	

MOOLTAN.	Mooltan, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	94	"	"	"	57
		1862	"	"	64	9	64	9	73	1	28	29	27
	Jhung, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	85	"	"	3	46
		1862	3	"	43	8	46	8	54	2	26	27	15
	Googaira, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	20	"	"	"	19
		1862	"	"	15	12	15	12	27	1	12	18	6
	Moozuffurgurh, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	36	"	"	3	27
		1862	"	"	15	6	15	6	21	1	6	7	5
	Total, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	235	"	"	6	149
		1862	3	"	137	35	140	35	175	5	72	77	53
	Difference, ...		"	"	"	"	"	"	−60	"	"	+71	−96
PESHAWUR.	Peshawur, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	134	"	"	2	104
		1862	"	"	48	17	48	17	65	2	13	15	2
	Huzzara, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	17	"	"	"	17
		1862	"	"	4	7	4	7	11	"	3	3	"
	Kohat, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	7	"	"	"	3
		1862	"	"	5	4	5	4	9	"	"	"	"
	Total, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	158	"	"	2	124
		1862	"	"	57	28	57	28	85	2	16	18	2
	Difference, ..		"	"	"	"	"	"	−73	"	"	+16	−122
	Grand Total, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	3,331	"	"	204	1,895
		1862	141	54	2,147	729	2,268	783	3,071	125	715	840	1,162
	Difference, ..		"	"	"	"	"	"	−260	"	"	+636	−733

III. A.

ment to the Civil Judges, during the years 1861 and 1862.

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
		Returned for reinvestigation.			Total disposed of.			Pending at the close of the year.					
Decisions revised.	Decisions modified.	On account of imperfect investigation.	On account of alleged discovery of new evidence.	Total.	Regular.	Special.	Total.	Regular.	Special.	Total.	Percentage of orders not confirmed.	Average duration of each appeal.	Date of oldest appeal pending.
10	2	"	"	25	"	"	94	"	"	"	39	12	
4	"	10	1	11	62	9	71	2	"	2	35	10	
10	2	"	"	21	"	"	82	"	"	3	44	8	23rd April.
4	"	6	"	6	45	8	53	1	"	1	42	20	
"	"	"	"	1	"	"	20	"	"	"	5	8	
2	2	8	"	8	14	12	26	1	"	1	54	9	
4	"	"	"	2	"	"	36	"	"	"	25	7	
3	"	5	"	5	15	5	20	"	1	1	61	12	
24	4	"	"	49	"	"	232	"	"	3	36	10	
13	2	24	1	25	136	34	170	4	1	5	42	13	
—11	—2	"	"	—24	"	"	—62	"	"	+2	+6	+3	
10	5	"	"	13	"	"	134	"	"	"	21	15	
"	"	"	"	"	6	11	17	42	6	48	"	34	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	17	"	"	"	"	3	
"	"	"	"	"	1	2	3	2	5	8	"	90	
3	"	"	"	1	"	"	7	"	"	"	57	30	
"	"	1	"	1	1	"	1	4	4	8	100	11	
13	5	"	"	14	"	"	158	"	"	"	22	17	
"	"	1	"	1	8	13	21	49	15	64	33	49	
—13	—5	"	"	—13	"	"	—137	"	"	+64	+22	+32	
232	157	"	"	629	"	"	3,122	"	"	209	32	18	
241	179	266	45	311	2,033	710	2,743	251	68	319	38	34	
+9	+22	"	"	—318	"	"	—379	"	"	+110	+6	+16	

R. N. CUST,

JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER,

PUNJAB.

NO.

STATEMENT of appeals preferred in the Civil department

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
DIVISION.	DISTRICT.		Pending at the close of last year.		Instituted during the year		Total.			Appeals rejected.			Decisions confirmed after sending for record of lower court and notice to respondent.
			Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Total.	On account of imperfect nature of appeal.	Without summoning respondent.	Total.	
DELHIE.	Delhie, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	29	"	"	14	7
		1862	"	2	5	45	5	47	52	34	"	34	11
	Goorgaon, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	"	"	"	2
		1862	"	"	"	6	"	6	6	6	"	6	"
	Kurnal, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	15	"	"	12	1
		1862	"	"	2	12	2	12	14	11	"	11	1
	Total, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	46	"	"	26	10
		1862	"	2	7	63	7	65	72	51	"	51	12
	Difference, ...		"	"	"	"	"	"	+26	"	"	+25	+2
HISSAR.	Hissar, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	"	"	1	1
		1862	"	"	"	5	"	5	5	2	"	2	1
	Rohtuck, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	22	"	"	13	5
		1862	"	1	1	8	1	9	10	6	"	6	3
	Sirsa, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	1
		1862	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Total, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	25	"	"	14	7
		1862	"	1	1	13	1	14	15	8	"	8	4
	Difference, ...		"	"	"	"	"	"	—10	"	"	—6	—3
AMBALLA.	Amballa, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	22	"	"	15	3
		1862	"	"	1	15	1	15	16	13	"	13	2
	Loodhiana, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	26	"	"	23	1
		1862	"	"	"	16	"	16	16	16	"	"	"
	Thanesur, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	9	"	"	6	1
		1862	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Simla, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	"	"	3	1
		1862	"	"	1	"	1	"	1	1	"	1	"
	Total, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	61	"	"	47	6
		1862	"	"	2	31	2	31	33	30	"	30	2
	Difference, ...		"	"	"	"	"	"	—28	"	"	—17	—4
JULLUNDHUR.	Jullundhur, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	40	"	"	34	2
		1862	"	1	"	41	"	42	42	36	"	36	5
	Hooshiarpoor, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	38	"	"	28	3
		1862	"	"	* 1	29	† 1	29	30	25	"	25	3
	Kangra, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	7	"	"	6	"
		1862	"	"	"	10	"	10	10	9	"	9	1
	Total, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	80	"	"	68	5
		1862	"	1	‡ 1	80	‖ 1	81	82	70	"	70	9
	Difference, ...		"	"	"	"	"	"	+2	"	"	+2	+4

1	"	"	"	5	"	"	27	"	"	2	22	9	2nd November 1861
2	1	1	"	1	3	46	49	2	1	3	8	24	2nd October 1862
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	"	"	"	"	48	
"	"	"	"	"	"	6	6	"	"	"	"	11	
1	1	"	"	"	"	"	15	"	"	"	18	7	
"	1	1	"	1	2	12	14	"	"	"	14	27	
2	1	"	"	5	"	"	41	"	"	2	18	10	
2	1	2	"	2	5	64	69	2	1	3	8	24	
"	+1	"	"	−3	"	"	+25	"	"	+1	−10	+14	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	"	"	1	"	8	
"	"	2	"	2	"	5	5	"	"	"	40	18	
1	"	"	"	2	"	"	21	"	"	1	14	8	
"	"	1	"	1	1	9	10	"	"	"	10	37	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1	"	"	"	2	"	"	21	"	"	2	12	10	
"	"	3	"	3	1	14	15	"	"	"	20	31	
−1	"	"	"	+1	"	"	−9	"	"	−2	+8	+21	
1	1	"	"	2	"	"	22	"	"	"	18	5	
1	"	"	"	"	1	15	16	"	"	"	6	26	
1	"	"	"	1	"	"	26	"	"	"	7	4	
"	"	"	"	"	"	16	16	"	"	"	"	11	
1	"	"	"	1	"	"	9	"	"	"	11	9	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	"	"	"	"	1	
"	"	"	"	"	1	"	1	"	"	"	"	9	
3	1	"	"	4	"	"	61	"	"	"	13	5	
1	"	"	"	"	2	31	33	"	"	"	3	19	
−2	−1	"	"	−4	"	"	−28	"	"	"	−10	+14	
"	"	"	"	3	"	"	39	"	"	1	7	1	
"	"	"	"	"	"	41	41	"	1	1	"	20	24th November 1862.
"	1	"	"	1	"	"	33	"	"	"	6	2	
"	"	1	"	1	"	29	* 29	"	"	"	3	23	* One case transferred to Financial Commissioner.
"	"	"	"	1	"	"	7	"	"	"	14	1	
"	"	"	"	"	"	10	10	"	"	"	"	20	
"		"	"	5	"	"	79	"	"	1	8	1	
"	"	1	"	1	"	80	80	"	1	1	1	21	
"	1	"	"	−4	"	"	+1	"	"	"	−7	+20	

AMRITSUR.	Amritsur,	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	42	"	"	29	6
		1862	"	"	"	41	"	41	* 41	35	"	35	2
	Goordaspoor,	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	6	"	"	4	1
		1862	"	"	"	15	"	15	15	11	"	11	"
	Sealkote,	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	1	"
		1862	"	"	"	5	"	5	5	3	"	3	1
	TOTAL,	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	49	"	"	34	7
		1862	"	"	"	61	"	61	† 61	49	"	49	3
	Difference,		"	"	"	"	"	"	+12	"	"	+15	—4
LAHORE.	Lahore,	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	38	"	"	26	8
		1862	"	"	"	30	"	30	‡ 30	23	"	23	4
	Goojranwalla,	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	8	"	"	4	3
		1862	"	"	"	7	"	7	7	7	"	7	"
	Ferozepoor,	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	12	"	"	9	3
		1862	"	"	"	11	"	11	11	10	"	10	"
	TOTAL,	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	58	"	"	39	14
		1862	"	"	"	48	"	48	48	40	"	40	4
	Difference,		"	"	"	"	"	"	+10	"	"	+1	—10
RAWUL PINDEE.	Rawul Pindee,	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	8	"	"	7	1
		1862	"	"	"	15	"	15	15	14	"	14	"
	Jhelum,	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	10	"	"	6	1
		1862	"	"	"	7	"	7	7	6	"	6	1
	Goojerat,	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	"	"	3	"
		1862	"	"	"	3	"	3	3	3	"	3	"
	Shahpoor,	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	15	"	"	14	"
		1862	"	"	"	25	"	25	25	22	"	22	1
	TOTAL,	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	37	"	"	30	2
		1862	"	"	"	50	"	50	50	45	"	45	2
	Difference,		"	"	"	"	"	"	+13	"	"	+15	"
DERAJAT.	Bunnoo,	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	1	"
		1862	"	"	"	2	"	2	2	1	"	1	"
	Dera Ismael Khan,	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	"	"	2	"
		1862	"	"	"	5	"	5	5	5	"	5	"
	Dera Gazee Khan,	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
		1862	"	"	"	3	"	3	3	3	"	3	"
	TOTAL,	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	3	"	"	3	"
		1862	"	"	"	10	"	10	10	9	"	9	"
	Difference,		"	"	"	"	"	"	+7	"	"	+6	"

"	"	"	"	7	"	"	42	"	"	"	17	6	
2	"	"	"	"	"	39	39	"	1	1	5	7	15th October 1862.
"	"	"	"	1	"	"	6	"	"	"	17	12	* One case transferred to Financial Commr.
"	"	2	"	2	"	13	13	"	2	2	13	27	11th October 1862.
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	1	"	1	"	5	5	"	"	"	20	37	
"	"	"	"	8	"	"	49	"	"	"	16	7	
2	"	3	"	3	"	57	57	"	3	3	9	21	
+2	"	+3	"	−5	"	"	+8	"	"	+3	−7	+14	
1	"	"	"	3	"	"	38	"	"	"	11	5	
1	"	1	"	1	"	29	29	"	"	"	7	13	‡ One case transferred to Financial Commissioner
"	"	"	"	1	"	"	8	"	"	"	15	12	
"	"	"	"	"	"	7	7	"	"	"	"	11	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	12	"	"	"	"	6	
"	"	1	"	1	"	11	11	"	"	"	10	15	
1	"	"	"	4	"	"	58	"	"	"	9	7	
1	"	2	"	2	"	47	47	"	"	"	6	28	
"	"	+2	"	−2	"	"	−11	"	"	"	−3	−21	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	8	"	"	"	11	2	
1	"	"	"	"	"	15	15	"	"	"	7	10	
1	"	"	"	2	"	"	10	"	"	"	30	2	
"	"	"	"	"	"	7	7	"	"	"	"	11	
1	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	"	"	"	25	2	
"	"	"	"	"	"	3	3	"	"	"	"	11	
1	"	"	"	"	"	"	15	"	"	"	7	1	
1	"	1	"	1	"	25	25	"	"	"	8	11	
3	"	"	"	2	"	"	37	"	"	"	14	3	
2	"	1	"	1	"	50	50	"	"	"	6	11	
−1	"	+1	"	−1	"	"	+13	"	"	"	−8	+8	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	
1	"	"	"	"	"	2	2	"	"	"	50	45	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	"	"	"	"	1	
"	"	"	"	"	"	5	5	"	"	"	"	27	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	3	3	"	"	"	"	3	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	3	"	"	"	"	1	
1	"	"	"	"	"	10	10	"	"	"	10	29	
+1	"	"	"	"	"	"	+7	"	"	"	+10	+28	

MOOLTAN.	Mooltan,	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	12	"	"	7	5
		1862	"	"	"	20	"	20	20	11	"	11	2
	Jhung,	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	5	"	"	4	"
		1862	"	"	"	7	"	7	* 7	4	"	4	"
	Googaira,	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	6	"	"	5	"
		1862	"	"	"	4	"	4	4	3	"	3	"
	Moozuffurgurh,	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	6	"	"	6	"
		1862	"	"	"	5	"	5	5	5	"	5	"
	TOTAL, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	29	"	"	22	5
		1862	"	"	"	36	"	36	36	23	"	23	2
	Difference, ...		"	"	"	"	"	"	+7	"	"	+1	−3
PESHAWUR.	Peshawur, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	15	"	"	9	5
		1862	"	"	"	6	"	6	6	6	"	6	"
	Huzzara, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	1	"
		1862	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Kohat, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
		1862	"	"	"	1	"	1	‡ 1	"	"	"	1
	TOTAL, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	16	"	"	10	5
		1862	"	"	"	7	"	7	7	6	"	6	"
	Difference, ..		"	"	"	"	"	"	−9	"	"	−4	−5
	GRAND TOTAL, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	§ 404	"	"	293	61
		1862	"	4	11	309	11	403	414	331	"	331	38
	Difference, .		"	"	"	"	"	"	+10	"	"	+38	−23

§ 5 Cases transferred to Financial Commissioner.

III. B.

to the Judicial Commissioner, during the years 1861 and 1862.

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
		Returned for reinvestigation.			Total disposed of.			Pending at the close of the year.					
Decisions reversed.	Decisions modified.	On account of imperfect investigation.	On account of alleged discovery of new evidence.	Total.	Regular.	Special.	Total.	Regular.	Special.	Total.	Percentage of orders not confirmed.	Average duration of each appeal.	Date of oldest appeal pending.
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	12	"	"	"	"	7	
1	1	4	"	4	"	19	19	"	1	1	30	40	15th December 1862.
1	"	"	"	"	"	"	5	"	"	"	20	1	
"	"	1	"	1	"	5	5	"	1	1	14	28	20th June 1862.
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	* 5	"	"	"	"	"	* One case transferred to Financial Commissioner.
1	"	"	"	"	"	4	4	"	"	"	25	23	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	6	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	5	5	"	"	"	"	20	
1	"	"	"	"	"	"	* 28	"	"	"	3	2	
2	1	5	"	5	"	33	33	"	2	2	22	34	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	+5	"	"	+2	+19	+32	
"	"	"	"	1	"	"	15	"	"	"	7	14	
"	"	"	"	"	"	6	6	"	"	"	"	8	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	* Transferred to Financial Commissioner.
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	1	"	"	16	"	"	"	6	13	
"	"	"	"	"	"	6	6	"	"	"	"	9	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	—10	"	"	"	—6	—4	
11	3	"	"	31	"	"	* 399	"	"	4	13	6	
11	3	17	"	17	8	392	400	2	7	9	8	22	20th June 1862.
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	+1	"	"	+5	—5	+16	

* One case transferred to Financial Commissioner's Office.

R. N. CUST,

JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER,

PUNJAB.

NO.

GENERAL STATEMENT of AVERAGES and PROPORTIONS of

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
						Time.			Per		
Number.	Division.	District.	Total No. of cases on the file (original and appeal.)	Number of cases disposed of (original and appeal.)	Proportion of original and appeals suits instituted to population.	Average Number of days taken in each case disposed (original and appeal exclusive of transfer.)	Longest time a suit was pending (original and appeal.)	Shortest time a suit was pending (original and appeal.)	Cases disposed of on confession of Judgment, to total number decided exclusive of tranfers.	Decrees in full to total Number of decrees.	Cases in favor of defendent, or respondent to the number disposed of, excluding transfers.
1	Dehlie	Dehlie, ... 1861,	2,725	2,741	1 to 120	19	165	1	41	63	9
		1862,	4,258	4,053	78	13	376	2	49	57	6
2		Goorgaon, ... 1861,	1,044	1,009	1 to 673	14	142	1	57	62	6
		1862,	1,864	1,832	373	18	110	1	52	63	5
3		Kurnaul, ... 1861,	1,006	977	1 to 379	24	175	1	33	54	10
		1862,	1,519	1,462	320	18	289	1	25	60	16
		Total, ... 1861,	4,775	4,627	1 to 297	20	175	1	41	61	9
		1862,	7,641	7,347	257	15	376	1	45	59	8
		Difference, ...	+2,866	+2,720	—40	+5	+201	...	+4	—2	—1
4	Hissar	Hissar, ... 1861,	852	831	1 to 368	15	120	1	42	45	11
		1862,	990	982	32	14	90	1	39	45	7
5		Rohtuck, ... 1861,	867	836	1 to 536	17	190	1	41	62	15
		1862,	1,186	1,180	387	13	110	1	46	58	12
6		Sirsa, ... 1861,	448	438	1 to 326	22	103	1	26	49	22
		1862,	758	726	200	22	114	1	35	49	11
		Total, .. 1861.	2,167	2,105	1 to 417	18	190	1	38	53	14
		1862,	2,934	2,888	206	15	114	1	40	52	10
		Difference, ...	+767	+783	—211	—3	—76	..	+2	—1	—4
7	Umballah	Umballa, ... 1861,	2,606	2,551	1 to 302	19	129	1	22	51	18
		1862,	5,141	4,965	197	12	177	1	28	54	14
8		Loodiana, ... 1861.	4,699	4,593	1 to 113	9	97	1	34	59	19
		1862,	4,541	4,434	118	9	194	1	33	56	18
9		Thaneisur, four months, 1862,	563	563	831	13	175	1	35	51	16
		Simla, ... 1861,	1,716	1,648	...	19	192	1	33	64	10
10		1862,	1,843	1,770	56	8	202	1	30	44	1
		Total, ... 1861,	10,153	9,905	1 to 212	14	204	1	32	57	17
		1862,	12,088	11,732	301	10	202	1	30	57	13
		Difference, ...	+1,935	+1,827	+89	—4	—2	..	—2	...	—4
11	Jullundhur	Jullundhur, ... 1861,	6,201	6,049	1 to 114	30	238	1	27	39	16
		1862.	6,153	5,890	117	28	144	1	28	39	14
12		Hoshiarpoor, ... 1861,	6,291	6,008	1 to 137	24	203	1	22	31	19
		1862,	5,371	5,115	164	23	270	1	26	39	19
13		Kangra, ... — 1861,	3,214	3,090	1 to 212	18	70	1	27	52	14
		1862,	2,907	2,771	258	19	232	2	29	55	15
		Total, ... 1861,	15,706	15,147	1 to 148	25	238	1	25	39	16
		1862,	14,431	13,776	179	25	292	1	27	42	15
		Difference, ...	—1,275	—1,371	+31	...	+54	...	+2	+3	...

IV.

Districts of the Punjab for the years 1861 *and* 1862.

13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
CENTAGE.						VALUE AND COST.					
Cases decided by Panchayats to the number disposed of, exclusive of transfers.	Non-suits and dismissals in default, to the number of cases disposed of exclusive of transfers.	Original suits tried by Tehsildars, to the number disposed of exclusive of transfers.	Rejection in cases tried by arbitration to those upheld in whole or part.	Number of cases pending at the close of the year, to the number on the file, excluding transfers.	Date of oldest case pending.	Total value of suits.	Total cost of suits.	Average value of each case.	Average cost of each case.	Percentage of cost to value.	Remarks.
11	3	12	1	4	15th July.	2,62,114	21,476	99	·8	8	
15	3	19	6	4	25th June.	4,65,087	33,484	114	8	7	
17	5	56	25	3	27th September.	63,293	5,680	63	6	9	
19	3	63	7	2	9th August.	1,30,604	10,118	71	5	7	
18	3	48	4	3	19th September.	1,39,145	10,404	143	11	7	
17	1	38	5	2	1st November.	1,50,020	10,558	102	7	7	
14	4	28	7	3	...	4,64,551	37,560	100	8	8	
16	3	33	6	3	...	7,45,711	54,160	101	7	7	
+2	−1	+5	−1	...	...	+2,81,160	+18,600	+1	−1	−1	
19	6	59	6	2	9th October.	53,308	4,826	64	6	9	
18	8	63	1	...	21st November.	55,262	5,375	56	5	9	
14	7	36	5	3	11th November.	54,017	4,623	64	5	9	
14	4	50	8	...	8th October.	67,859	6,412	57	5	9	
12	11	16	5	2	3rd September.	28,551	2,430	65	5	8	
16	8	33	9	4	27th November.	35,639	3,539	49	4	9	
15	7	40	5	1	...	1,35,876	11,879	64	6	9	
16	6	49	5	1	...	1,58,760	15,326	54	5	9	
+1	−1	+9	...	...	..	+22,884	+3,447	−10	−1	...	
16	5	39	5	2	22nd August.	1,61,108	12,678	64	5	8	
15	5	28	4	3	20th June.	2,20,617	19,469	44	3	8	
15	4	26	3	2	21st October.	2,18,455	15,814	47	3	7	
16	5	33	6	2	13th November.	1,63,014	15,833	36	3	9	
16	4	67	4	2	3rd August.	56,772	5,298	51	5	9	
16	6	51	26	...	...	62,009	3,901	110	6	6	
8	10	8	20	4	11th July.	2,32,345	7,656	141	5	3	
8	18	4	2	3	12th September.	2,22,121	13,549	126	7	6	
14	5	31	5	2	...	6,68,679	41,446	68	4	6	
14	6	26	5	2	...	6,67,761	52,752	58	4	8	
...	+1	−5	...	...	...	−918	+11,306	−10	...	+2	
17	6	53	2	2	24th July.	2,95,065	26,767	49	4	9	
15	9	48	1	4	29th August.	3,65,607	31,574	62	5	8	
16	1	45	14	4	23rd May.	2,79,506	24,175	47	4	9	
16	2	55	8	4	2nd September.	2,72,932	24,330	53	4	8	
7	4	55	5	3	27th May.	1,19,199	8,989	39	3	7	
7	5	59	4	3	8th October.	1,07,515	8,615	38	3	8	
15	3	48	6	3	...	6,94,170	59,931	45	3	8	
14	5	53	4	45	...	7,46,054	64,519	54	4	8	
−1	+2	+5	−2	+1	...	+51,884	+4,588	+9	+1	...	

GENERAL STATEMENT of AVERAGES and PROPORTIONS of

1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
							Time.			Per		
Number.	Division.	District.		Total No. of cases on the file (original and appeal.)	Number of cases disposed of (original and appeal.)	Proportion of original and appeals suits instituted to population.	Average Number of days taken in each case disposed (original and appeal exclusive of transfer.)	Longest time a suit was pending (original and appeal.)	Shortest time a suit was pending (original and appeal.)	Cases disposed of on confession of Judgment, to total number decided exclusive of tranfers.	Decrees in full to total Number of decrees.	Cases in favor of defendant or respondent, to the number disposed of, excluding transfers.
14	Umritsur.	Umritsur, ...	1861,	7,181	6,870	1 to 127	23	352	1	29	48	19
			1862,	6,891	6,623	132	19	262	1	28	45	17
15		Goordaspoor, ...	1861,	4,200	4,091	1 to 186	19	122	1	27	43	20
			1862,	3,693	3,603	217	18	220	1	31	38	16
16		Sealkote, ...	1861,	4,294	4,232	1 to 159	19	147	1	32	47	14
			1862,	5,403	5,289	132	19	161	1	30	55	10
		Total, ...	1861,	15,675	15,193	1 to 157	20	352	1	29	50	18
			1862,	15,987	15,515	160	18	262	1	30	47	14
		Difference, ...		+312	+322	+3	−2	−90	...	+1	−3	−4
17	Lahore.	Lahore, ...	1861,	7,001	6,833	1 to 97	27	245	1	31	64	10
			1862,	7,829	7,662	77	12	109	1	27	60	13
18		Ferozepoor, ...	1861,	3,470	3,290	1 to 119	21	182	1	36	39	15
			1862,	5,006	4,825	90	26	108	1	34	46	10
19		Goojranwalla, ...	1861,	4,217	4,128	1 to 131	25	97	1	32	41	14
			1862,	3,681	3,621	117	18	120	1	32	41	10
		Total, ..	1861,	14,702	14,236	1 to 111	24	245	1	32	51	12
			1862,	16,516	16,108	95	17	120	1	30	49	11
		Difference, ..		+1,814	+1,872	−16	−7	−125	..	−2	−2	−1
20	Rawul Pindee.	Rawul Pindee, ...	1861,	2,582	2,515	1 to 217	16	227	1	22	64	15
			1862,	3,310	3,219	171	16	218	1	31	65	10
21		Jhelum, ...	1861,	1,920	1,874	1 to 205	17	139	1	24	52	22
			1862,	1,590	1,564	255	18	91	1	27	54	22
22		Goojerat, ...	1861,	3,213	3,217	1 to 152	15	95	1	34	38	22
			1862,	2,930	2,881	66	17	109	1	27	39	17
23		Shahpoor, ...	1861,	3,876	3,595	1 to 54	33	600	1	20	46	13
			1862,	3,141	3,066	88	26	240	1	20	51	16
		Total, ...	1861,	11,701	11,198	1 to 156	22	600	1	25	49	16
			1862,	10,971	10,730	1 to 145	28	240	1	26	53	15
		Difference, ...		−730	−468	−11	+6	−360	...	+1	+4	−1
24	Derajat.	Bunnoo, ...	1861,	2,514	2,448	1 to 106	12	90	1	37	59	17
			1862,	2,195	2,182	76	11	59	1	31	56	14
25		Dera Ishmael Khan, ...	1861,	3,596	3,543	1 to 98	12	139	1	42	63	11
			1862,	3,401	3,211	102	20	213	1	35	55	12
26		Dera Gazee Khan, ...	1861,	2,355	2,325	1 to 101	13	58	1	48	63	12
			1862,	1,946	1,921	122	14	122	1	39	61	12
		Total, ...	1861,	8,465	8,316	1 to 101	12	287	1	43	62	13
			1862,	7,542	7,314	100	16	213	1	35	57	13
		Difference, ...		−923	−1,002	−1	+4	−74	...	−8	−5	...

Districts of the Punjab for the years 1861 *and* 1862.—*(Continued.)*

13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
CENTAGE.						VALUE AND COST.					
Cases decided by Razeenama to the number disposed of, exclusive of transfers.	Non-suits and dismissals in default to the number of cases disposed of exclusive of transfers.	Original suits tried by Tehsildars, to the number disposed of exclusive of transfers.	Rejection in cases tried by arbitration to those upheld in whole or part.	Number of cases pending at the close of the year, to the number on the file, excluding transfers.	Date of oldest case pending.	Total value of suits.	Total cost of suits.	Average value of each case.	Average cost of each case.	Percentage of cost to value.	Remarks.
10	10	19	9	3	29th May.	3,58,670	28,860	52	4	8	
12	12	19	5	3	6th March.	4,90,490	32,813	74	4	6	
15	10	57	6	2	29th October.	1,98,240	17,136	48	4	8	
18	7	65	4	2	1st November.	1,64,804	15,471	45	4	9	
26	5	50	1	1	8th November.	1,66,635	14,034	39	3	8	
25	6	35	2	2	22nd August.	1,79,535	16,392	34	3	9	
16	9	38	5	2	...	7,23,515	60,020	48	4	8	
18	8	34	2	2	...	8,34,776	64,676	43	4	7	
+2	−1	−4	−3	...	...	+1,11,261	+4,646	+5	...	−1	
16	14	23	1	1	16th July.	4,53,912	28,285	66	4	6	
15	10	18	1	1	26th August.	4,25,048	31,272	55	4	7	
11	8	55	3	5	12th August.	2,29,105	14,335	70	4	6	
13	12	42	3	3	28th July.	2,91,972	15,802	60	3	5	
21	15	47	69	2	9th October.	1,17,960	10,811	29	3	9	
23	5	33	...	1	21st November.	1,26,063	11,204	35	3	8	
16	10	38	2	2	...	8,00,703	53,431	56	4	7	
16	9	28	3	1	...	8,43,083	58,278	52	3	7	
...	−1	−10	+1	−1	...	+42,380	+4,847	−4	−1	...	
18	7	39	2	2	14th October.	95,169	7,972	38	3	8	
12	19	26	4	2	1st October.	1,32,450	11,289	41	3	8	
16	7	46	5	2	15th September.	1,09,459	6,772	58	4	6	
17	6	53	6	2	25th October.	80,870	5,966	51	3	7	
17	4	46	1	3	1st November.	84,211	8,512	26	3	10	
20	6	47	1	1	5th November.	90,656	8,976	31	3	9	
26	13	46	5	7	8th August.	1,29,579	10,895	36	3	8	
23	12	33	4	2	21st July.	1,46,401	10,540	48	3	7	
20	8	45	2	4	...	4,18,398	34,143	37	3	8	
18	9	37	4	2	...	4,50,377	36,771	41	3	8	
−2	+1	−8	+2	−2	...	+31,979	+2,628	+4	...	...	
15	5	30	2	1	13th October.	65,975	6,080	27	2	9	
15	5	31	3	...	6th November.	79,002	7,222	36	3	9	
13	9	44	11	1	24th August.	1,20,527	10,439	34	3	9	
11	10	46	4	5	27th Ditto	1,38,943	12,206	43	3	8	
12	9	57	...	1	5th November.	60,522	6,701	26	2	9	
15	8	42	1	1	21st Ditto	63,154	5,479	32	2	8	
14	8	43	5	1	...	2,47,024	22,220	30	3	9	
13	8	40	4	2	...	2,81,099	24,907	38	3	8	
−1	...	−3	−1	+1	..	+34,075	+2,687	+8	...	−1	

GENERAL STATEMENT of AVERAGES and PROPORTIONS of

1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
							Time.			Per		
Number.	Division.	District.		Total No. of cases on the file (original and appeal.)	Number of cases disposed of (original and appeal.)	Proportion of original and appeals suits instituted to population.	Average Number of days taken in each case disposed (original and appeal exclusive of transfer.)	Longest time a suit was pending (original and appeal.)	Shortest time a suit was pending (original and appeal.)	Cases disposed of on confession of Judgment, to total number decided exclusive of transfers.	Decrees in full to total Number of decrees.	Cases in favor of defendant or respondent, to the number disposed of, excluding transfers.
27	Mooltan.	Mooltan, ...	1861,	1,854	1,835	1 to 228	15	100	1	47	16	14
			1862,	1,602	1,561	260	20	197	1	43	56	12
28		Jhung, ...	1861,	3,746	3,716	1 to 80	12	170	1	14	43	14
			1862,	2,358	2,316	128	18	219	1	23	43	13
29		Cooguira, ...	1861,	1,760	1,729	1 to 188	15	108	1	29	35	12
			1862,	1,821	1,767	183	16	120	1	21	19	13
30		Mozuffurgurh, ...	1861,	3,005	2,976	1 to 82	12	124	1	47	58	10
			1682,	1,885	1,859	133	16	106	1	46	58	11
		Total, ...	1861,	10,365	10,256	1 to 119	13	170	1	32	50	13
			1862,	7,666	7,503	176	17	219	1	32	48	12
		Difference, ...		−2,699	−2,753	+57	+4	+49	...	..	−2	−1
31	Peshawur.	Peshawur, ...	1861,	2,905	2,796	1 to 156	17	181	1	26	44	12
			1862,	4,499	4,448	102	10	160	1	25	69	10
32		Huzara, ...	1861,	2,135	2,066	1 to 144	16	148	1	26	55	22
			1862,	1,648	1,618	187	18	95	1	30	62	20
33		Kohat, ...	1861,	614	606	1 to 167	12	109	1	42	77	11
			1862,	468	458	219	16	143	1	45	77	11
		Total, ..	1861.	5,654	5,468	1 to 159	15	181	1	32	59	15
			1862,	6,615	6,524	169	12	160	1	28	68	12
		Difference, ...		+961	+1,056	+10	−3	−21	..	−4	+9	−3
		Grand Total, ...	1861,	99,365	96,451	1 to 152	19	600	1	31	52	15
			1862,	1,05,391	99,437	149	18	376	1	31	52	13
		Difference, ...		+6,026	+2,986	−3	−1	−224	...	..	...	−2

Districts of the Punjab for the years 1861 *and* 1862.

13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
CENTAGE.						VALUE AND COST.					
Cases decided by Razeenama to the number disposed of, exclusive of transfers.	Non-suits and dismissals in default, to the number of cases disposed of exclusive of transfers.	Original suits tried by Teehsildars, to the number disposed of exclusive of transfers.	Rejection in cases tried by arbitration to those upheld in whole or part.	Number of cases pending at the close of the year, to the number on the file, excluding transfers.	Date of oldest case pending.	Total value of suits.	Total cost of suits.	Average value of each case.	Average cost of each case.	Percentage of cost to value.	Remarks.
7	4	28	5	1	16th October.	1,42,554	10,178	78	6	7	
11	8	44	...	2	20th October.	1,53,615	9,046	98	5	5	
23	2	59	2	0·80	16th October.	1,20,773	11,244	32	3	9	
25	6	42	1	1	18th August.	88,519	8,477	38	3	9	
23	5	64	...	2	18th December.	1,47,191	9,934	85	6	7	
20	8	64	5	2	13th November	86,086	8,584	48	4	9	
13	8	44	...	1	1st November.	71,358	6,280	24	2	9	
8	11	60	1	1	5th November.	59,474	5,713	32	3	9	
17	4	51	2·10	1·05	...	4,81,876	37,637	34	4	8	
17	8	51	2	1	...	3,87,694	31,820	51	4	8	
...	+4	...	...	...	...	−94,182	−5,817	+17	...	...	
12	11	38	4	3	6th November.	1,25,145	10,868	47	4	8	
11	8	14	9	1	9th September	1,60,065	16,238	36	3	10	
7	6	43	1	3	13th November.	44,456	4,203	21	2	9	
9	9	43	2	2	24th November.	33,530	3,934	20	2	11	
7	9	...	..	...	9th December.	13,882	1,266	23	2	9	
7	10	...	...	2	2nd December.	14,298	1,424	31	3	9	
9	9	41	2	2	...	1,83,484	16,337	33	3	9	
10	9	20	7	1	...	2,07,893	21,596	31	3	10	
+1	...	−21	+5	−1	...	+24,409	+5,259	−2	...	+1	
16	7	40	4	2·6	...	48,18,276	3,74,614	50	4	8	
15	8	37	3	2	...	53,23,208	4,24,805	53	4	7	
−1	+1	−3	−1	...	...	+5,04,932	+50,191	+3	...	−1	

R. N. CUST,

Judicial Commissioner Punjab.

NO.

CLASSIFICATION of different descriptions of original suits

1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
NUMBER.	DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.		Inheritance under Mahomedan law.	Ditto under Hindoo law.	Ditto under any other law.	Claims in right of adoption.	Ditto dower.	Suits for partition.	Religious suits connected with shrines, caste &c.	Claims to customary fees.	Suits founded on right of pre-emption.	Suits between mortgager and mortgagee.	Ditto between master and servant.
1	DELHIE.	Delhie, ...	1861	2	4	"	"	"	6	3	"	5	46	78
			1862	3	2	"	"	"	4	"	"	3	258	69
2		Goorgaon, ...	1861	"	"	2	"	1	1	"	2	1	11	2
			1862	"	1	"	"	"	3	"	1	"	16	6
3		Kurnal, ...	1861	1	2	11	"	"	16	1	1	8	17	11
			1862	1	1	"	"	4	18	2	5	3	16	28
		TOTAL, ...	1861	3	6	13	"	1	23	4	3	14	74	91
			1862	4	4	"	"	4	25	2	6	6	290	103
		Difference, ...		+1	−2	−13	"	+3	+2	−2	+3	−8	+216	+12
4	HISSAR.	Hissar, ...	1861	"	"	2	"	1	"	"	"	4	4	"
			1862	"	"	1	1	"	"	"	6	2	17	4
5		Rohtuck, ...	1861	1	"	4	"	"	6	"	1	2	17	5
			1862	"	"	"	"	1	3	"	2	3	10	2
6		Sirsa, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	3	2
			1862	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	2	"
		TOTAL, ...	1861	1	"	6	"	1	6	"	2	6	24	7
			1862	"	"	1	1	1	3	"	8	6	29	6
		Difference, ...		−1	"	−5	+1	"	−3	"	+6	"	+5	−1
7	AMBALLA.	Amballa, ...	1861	4	3	"	4	8	46	2	10	34	53	49
			1862	3	4	"	1	8	73	23	15	16	93	85
8		Loodhiana, ...	1861	5	8	"	"	4	20	1	24	17	33	50
			1862	3	7	"	1	6	16	1	37	9	38	56
9		Thanesur, ...	1861	"	1	"	"	"	10	"	11	10	23	20
		* for 4 months,	1862*	"	4	"	"	"	4	"	5	3	4	9
10		Simla, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	"	3	"	14	"	1	35
			1862	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	3	2	40
		TOTAL, ...	1861	9	12	"	4	12	79	3	59	61	110	154
			1862	6	15	"	2	14	93	24	57	31	137	190
		Difference, ...		−3	+3	"	−2	−2	+14	+21	−2	−30	+27	+36
11	JULLUNDHUR.	Jullundhur, ...	1861	45	38	4	"	"	32	"	15	20	68	56
			1862	22	19	"	"	6	32	1	2	18	70	36
12		Hooshiarpore, ...	1861	"	"	"	"	1	17	"	8	9	67	40
			1862	"	"	"	"	1	9	"	5	9	80	48
13		Kangra, ...	1861	1	9	40	56	4	33	12	37	3	8	36
			1862	1	17	13	18	1	24	21	16	4	14	16
		TOTAL, ...	1861	46	47	44	56	5	82	12	60	32	143	132
			1862	23	36	13	18	8	65	22	23	31	164	100
		Difference, ...		−23	−11	−31	−38	+3	−17	+10	−37	−1	+21	−32

58	13	4	9	32	6	366	599	309	1,006	52	47	2,645	617	34
124	11	„	„	17	5	985	665	456	1,386	9	98	4,095	372	217
15	28	1	9	40	2	163	341	138	197	19	12	985	718	91
29	28	„	6	1	1	322	741	280	273	45	25	1,778	1,525	91
15	3	6	8	9	5	104	425	30	148	58	42	921	352	48
13	2	7	44	7	11	198	373	122	367	82	90	1,394	411	94
88	44	11	26	81	13	633	1,365	477	1,351	129	101	4,551	1,717	173
166	41	7	50	25	17	1,505	1,779	858	2,026	136	213	7,207	2,308	402
+78	−3	−4	+24	−56	+4	+872	+414	+381	+675	+7	+112	+2,716	+591	+229
8	1	6	13	1	1	243	252	96	157	13	13	815	323	425
8	6	14	5	15	4	252	366	74	114	31	13	939	515	294
20	12	4	14	15	7	101	241	67	175	71	36	802	395	192
11	„	2	15	7	„	120	548	199	141	45	20	1,124	683	310
„	4	6	„	1	1	172	117	15	36	11	46	415	306	34
1	„	11	6	4	7	299	237	31	67	4	36	706	578	56
28	17	16	27	17	9	519	610	178	368	95	95	2,032	1,024	651
20	6	27	26	26	11	671	1,149	304	322	83	69	2,769	1,786	660
−8	−11	+11	−1	+9	+2	+152	+539	+126	−46	−12	−26	+737	+762	+9
70	21	16	39	63	36	18	919	87	303	280	246	2,341	908	419
110	44	9	58	18	33	477	2,324	375	619	284	181	4,353	2,516	1,285
47	60	31	177	12	16	1,372	823	150	413	481	646	4,399	329	158
60	„	17	165	16	20	1,262	783	207	536	492	530	4,262	982	471
18	4	4	31	10	8	128	283	28	268	86	96	1,036	391	316
6	„	3	17	7	20	70	173	48	180	17	15	535	231	190
53	6	7	8	122	9	401	399	32	443	6	85	1,624	127	305
50	4	6	10	115	11	399	555	25	454	97	4	1,775	201	415
183	100	58	235	207	69	1,919	2,454	297	1,427	853	1,075	9,400	1,755	1,288
226	48	35	250	156	84	2,208	3,835	655	1,739	890	730	11,425	3,930	2,361
+43	−52	−23	−5	−51	+15	+289	+1,381	+358	+312	+37	−345	+2,027	+2,175	+1,073
46	15	7	132	4	19	1,252	1,416	26	1,886	214	431	5,765	2,794	1,816
73	17	5	139	17	5	1,137	1,294	136	1,978	325	369	5,701	2,983	1,562
53	117	65	232	237	131	391	1,155	306	1,460	313	1,006	5,638	965	359
77	48	130	198	125	42	275	563	381	1,617	353	731	4,722	1,311	1,525
15	40	82	42	27	1	652	1,009	157	688	91	186	3,229	1,900	606
23	75	51	23	73	10	674	282	204	837	155	141	2,693	1,490	507
114	172	154	406	268	151	2,295	3,610	489	4,034	648	1,623	14,623	5,639	2,781
173	140	186	860	215	57	2,086	2,139	721	4,462	833	1,241	13,116	5,814	3,594
+59	−32	+32	−46	−53	−94	−209	1,471	+232	+428	+185	+382	+1,507	+155	+913

14	UMRITSUR.	Umritsur,	1861	12	9	12	1	2	33	„	26	19	69	43
			1862	8	13	5	„	9	38	9	17	20	63	52
15.		Goordaspore,	1861	„	„	„	„	3	21	5	6	4	78	41
			1862	3	2	3	„	8	8	1	3	5	42	63
16		Sealkote,	1861	3	2	„	1	„	18	„	6	6	32	26
			1862	23	25	„	1	„	20	4	6	4	20	16
		TOTAL,	1861	15	11	12	2	5	72	5	38	29	179	110
			1862	34	40	8	1	17	66	14	26	29	125	131
		Difference,		+19	+29	−4	−1	+12	−6	+9	−12	„	−54	+21
17	LAHORE.	Lahore,	1861	11	35	3	4	„	49	13	8	36	93	346
			1862	20	25	„	10	4	206	„	5	12	108	270
18		Goojranwalla,	1861	12	29	„	„	„	„	21	3	3	3	38
			1862	3	52	„	„	„	10	1	2	4	35	28
19		Ferozepore,	1861	„	„	„	„	1	5	„	„	„	7	10
			1862	„	„	„	„	„	6	„	15	12	53	1
		TOTAL,	1861	23	64	3	4	1	75	16	11	39	138	373
			1862	23	77	„	10	4	222	1	22	28	196	299
		Difference, ..		„	+13	−3	+6	+3	+147	−15	+11	−11	+58	−74
20	RAWUL PINDEE.	Rawul Pindee, ...	1861	„	„	„	„	„	27	2	4	8	20	106
			1862	„	„	„	„	„	84	2	6	3	8	76
21		Jhelum, ..	1861	17	„	„	„	7	13	1	„	2	3	23
			1862	24	9	„	„	15	10	„	„	3	6	28
22		Goojrat, ...	1861	7	3	„	„	3	46	2	16	2	37	11
			1862	6	2	„	1	4	21	2	5	11	39	18
23		Shahpore, ...	1861	77	42	„	„	5	„	1	4	10	14	5
			1862	86	29	„	„	5	2	2	10	8	17	9
		TOTAL, ...	1861	101	45	„	„	15	86	6	24	22	74	145
			1862	116	40	„	1	24	117	6	21	25	70	131
		Difference, ..		+15	−5	„	+1	+9	+31	„	−3	+3	−4	−14
24	DERAJAT.	Bunnoo,	1861	53	2	27	5	2	1	„	7	2	16	44
			1862	82	„	5	„	5	5	„	13	9	14	24
25		Dera Ismael Khan,	1861	18	6	10	2	5	5	3	1	7	26	14
			1862	19	15	„	„	5	6	1	8	15	42	14
26		Dera Ghazee Khan,	1861	13	2	„	„	„	12	„	12	14	32	11
			1862	24	4	„	„	1	21	„	8	13	15	7
		TOTAL, ...	1861	84	10	37	7	7	18	3	10	23	74	69
			1862	125	19	5	„	11	32	1	24	37	73	45
		Difference, ...		+41	+9	−32	−7	+4	+14	−2	+14	+14	−2	−24

62	74	68	211	26	20	1,456	2,426	57	1,392	266	400	6,884	2,182	3,149	
111	48	97	326	15	29	2,098	1,489	112	1,324	342	221	8,446	3,244	1,779	
26	25	13	241	22	26	1,057	507	33	1,482	135	173	3,898	950	256	
18	4	11	273	7	23	1,068	285	41	1,219	139	166	3,422	1,485	471	
53	26	53	284	63	23	231	1,462	63	1,057	213	385	4,107	1,882	474	
81	3	71	305	30	9	816	2,374	44	755	251	330	5,188	3,578	413	
141	125	134	736	111	69	2,744	4,395	153	3,931	614	958	14,689	4,014	3,879	
210	55	179	904	52	61	3,982	4,148	197	3,328	732	717	15,056	8,307	2,663	
+69	−70	+45	+168	−59	−8	+1,238	−247	+44	−603	+118	−241	+367	+4,293	−1,216	
320	„	90	163	„	49	1,130	1,489	99	2,337	211	217	6,703	1,018	521	
217	47	77	142	9	125	1,658	1,702	129	1,715	856	279	7,616	793	162	
17	11	„	165	6	„	133	1,995	2	519	186	873	4,053	2,578	76	
9	15	„	189	3	5	65	1,745	13	215	91	993	3,478	1,806	233	
15	„	1	225	„	7	928	1,299	3	728	25	28	3,282	1,987	971	
12	2	„	306	„	9	913	1,212	78	1,952	27	38	4,636	2,910	1,215	
352	11	91	553	6	56	2,191	4,713	104	3,584	422	1,188	14,038	5,608	1,568	
238	64	77	637	12	139	2,636	4,659	220	3,882	974	1,310	15,730	5,509	1,640	
−114	+53	−14	+84	+6	+83	+445	−54	+116	+298	+552	+122	+1,692	−99	+72	
19	34	1	103	12	„	1,202	334	12	243	101	298	2,518	349	1,442	
64	44	46	110	78	14	1,805	445	12	227	97	65	3,186	1,072	1,417	
36	8	6	118	15	7	199	536	3	279	341	180	1,794	91	46	
34	4	4	73	8	18	260	161	13	375	134	292	1,471	784	25	
10	8	2	107	2	13	277	846	5	166	190	1,306	3,059	643	7	
6	9	3	280	10	9	281	722	35	298	283	673	2,718	709	7	
4	1	7	124	13	48	745	1,808	26	325	54	129	3,442	1,627	511	
6	3	„	110	15	16	637	1,216	29	413	92	37	2,742	1,436	499	
69	51	16	452	42	68	2,423	3,524	46	1,013	686	1,905	10,813	2,710	2,006	
110	60	53	573	111	57	2,983	2,544	89	1,313	606	1,067	10,117	4,001	1,918	
+41	+9	+39	+121	+69	−11	+560	−980	+43	+300	−80	−838	−696	+1,291	−58	
18	„	21	62	18	3	941	618	13	283	83	237	2,456	1,488	968	
15	„	19	92	4	33	876	465	20	234	45	175	2,135	1,318	817	
25	6	38	7	6	1	866	1,192	41	961	101	72	3,133	172	„	
19	12	44	11	11	19	616	1,039	20	1,169	116	80	3,282	514	8	
21	22	9	32	17	6	564	575	112	612	62	167	2,314	821	93	
11	6	36	38	20	47	470	460	40	429	178	100	1,923	683	327	
64	28	66	101	41	10	2,390	2,885	166	1,886	246	476	8,203	2,481	1,061	
45	18	99	141	35	99	1,962	1,964	80	1,832	339	355	7,340	2,51[illegible]	1,152	
−19	−10	+33	+40	−6	+89	−328	−421	−86	−54	+93	−121	−803	+31	+91	

27	MOOLTAN.	Mooltan, ...	1861	6	4	„	1	„	17	„	2	5	16	34
			1862	5	10	„	„	2	4	„	1	8	26	29
28		Jhung, ...	1861	1	„	„	„	„	25	„	9	7	36	17
			1862	1	3	1	„	1	8	1	3	13	37	19
29		Googaira, ...	1861	1	5	„	„	„	2	2	„	„	6	9
			1862	„	„	„	2	„	3	„	„	1	11	1
30		Mozufferghur, ...	1861	31	12	3	„	„	27	„	2	1	26	38
			1862	11	„	1	„	„	3	1	4	8	28	20
		TOTAL, ...	1861	39	21	3	1	„	71	2	13	13	84	98
			1862	17	13	2	2	3	18	2	8	30	102	69
		Difference, ...		−22	−8	−1	+1	+3	−53	„	−5	+17	+18	−29
31	PESHAWUR.	Peshawur, ...	1861	19	2	8	„	3	13	2	4	5	50	22
			1862	17	„	„	„	2	19	2	„	22	103	24
32		Huzzara, ...	1861	10	2	1	„	„	25	2	6	1	5	46
			1862	19	„	5	„	„	4	„	1	3	4	45
33		Kohat, ...	1861	6	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1	3	„
			1862	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1	2	4
		TOTAL, ...	1861	35	4	9	„	3	38	4	10	7	58	68
			1862	36	„	5	„	2	23	2	1	26	109	73
		Difference, ...		+1	−4	−4	„	−1	−15	−2	−9	+19	+51	+5
		GRAND TOTAL, ...	1861	356	220	127	74	50	550	55	230	246	958	1,247
			1862	384	244	34	35	88	664	74	196	249	1,294	1,147
		Difference, ...		+28	+24	−93	−39	+38	+114	+19	−34	+3	+336	−100

V.

instituted in the Civil Courts of the Punjab during 1861-1862.

15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
						SUITS FOR DEBT.									
Ditto between land-lord and tenant (of houses.)	Suits for trespass direct, *e. g.* wrongful inovation, personal injury.	Suits for trespass indirect, *e. g.* libel, nuisance &c., &c.	Suits connected with marriage and betrothal.	Suits for breach of contract.	Suits between partners.	Parole debt.	Debt on account.	Ditto on bond registered.	Ditto on bond unregistered.	Other claims to real property not included in above.	Ditto for personal property.	TOTAL.	Suits for debts between bankers or traders and agriculturists.	Suits of bankers or traders against each other.	REMARKS.
23	3	54	28	„	21	301	490	13	508	105	124	1,755	508	„	
22	11	19	23	„	40	420	539	33	261	58	36	1,547	1,253	„	
36	46	27	67	43	56	499	1,569	142	732	29	275	3,616	1,437	1,310	
19	73	61	62	132	46	225	653	209	450	42	177	2,236	472	422	643 others.
13	„	16	29	59	1	43	1,204	„	102	16	165	1,673	885	32	
18	13	34	25	3	8	210	930	2	199	35	211	1,706	775	5	
25	24	4	69	21	78	451	1,444	9	446	34	171	2,916	1,408	942	
24	4	10	51	21	74	345	601	42	428	50	108	1,834	651	765	
97	73	101	193	123	156	1,294	4,707	164	1,788	184	735	9,960	4,238	2,284	
83	101	124	161	156	168	1,200	2,723	286	1,338	185	532	7,323	3,151	1,192	
−14	+28	+23	−32	+33	+12	−94	−1,984	+122	−450	+1	−203	−2,637	−1,087	−1,092	
63	2	3	21	6	2	850	532	122	872	37	57	2,730	407	182	
6	18	17	15	6	12	1,733	877	383	897	10	6	4,323	504	262	
55	49	24	170	9	18	95	873	„	398	142	150	2,081	623	743	
21	14	23	132	2	„	157	423	14	276	210	198	1,548	342	528	
6	1	„	12	„	„	254	93	„	207	9	2	594	8	„	
4	„	1	8	„	„	311	93	2	19	7	2	454	2	7	
124	52	27	203	15	20	1,199	1,498	122	1,477	188	209	5,405	1,038	925	
31	32	41	155	8	12	2,201	1,393	399	1,192	227	206	6,174	848	797	
−93	−20	+14	−48	−7	−8	+1,102	−105	+277	−285	+39	−3	+920	−190	−128	
1,260	673	676	2,952	911	621	17,607	29,261	2,196	20,859	4,065	8,295	93,714	30,247	16,556	
1,302	565	828	3,257	796	705	21,434	26,333	3,809	21,434	5,005	6,440	96,317	38,169	16,409	
+42	−108	+152	+305	−115	+84	+3,827	−2,928	+1,603	+575	+940	−1,855	+2,603	+7,922	−147	

R. N. CUST,

JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER,

PUNJAB

NO.

STATEMENT showing the number and specification of DEEDS registered in the

1	2	3		4	5	6
Number.	Division.	Districts.		Deeds of Sale or Gift.	Deeds of Mortgage on land, &c.	Leases and conveyances for temporary transfer of real property, &c.
1	DELHIE	Delhi, ...	1861,	764	608	2
			1862,	794	551	4
2		Goorgaon, ...	1861,	214	218	37
			1862,	158	245	52
3		Kurnaul, ...	1861,	305	234	25
			1862,	348	238	35
		TOTAL, ...	1861,	1,283	1,060	64
			1862,	1,300	1034	91
		Difference, ...		+17	—26	+27
4	HISSAR.	Hissar, ...	1861,	179	168	...
			1862,	108	132	12
5		Rohtuck, ...	1861,	201	156	5
			1862,	116	153	6
6		Sirsa, ...	1861,	43	19	...
			1862,	54	14	8
		TOTAL, ...	1861,	423	343	5
			1862,	278	296	26
		Difference, ...		—145	—47	—21
7	UMBALLA.	Umballa, ...	1861,	624	826	3
			1862,	412	514	6
8		Loodhiana, ...	1861,	287	297	6
			1862,	334	399	2
9		Thaneisur, for four months, ...	1861,	312	253	...
			1862,	68	41	1
10		Simla, ...	1861,	44	36	...
			1862,	15	16	6
		TOTAL, ...	1861,	1,267	1,412	9
			1862,	829	970	15
		Difference, ...		—438	—442	+6
11	JULLUNDUR.	Jullundur, ...	1861,	377	482	3
			1862,	346	532	1
12		Hooshiarpoor, ...	1861,	240	427	...
			1862,	332	517	...
13		Kangra, ...	1861,	92	159	...
			1862,	95	219	1
		TOTAL, ...	1861,	709	1,068	3
			1862,	773	1,268	2
		Difference, ...		+64	+200	—1

VI.

Districts under the Punjab Government, during the years 1861 *and* 1862.

7	8	9	10	11	12		
Wills.	Authority to adopt.	Contracts.	Obligation for payment of money.	Betrothal and the like.	Amount of fees received.		
8	...	94	731	...	2,415	6	...
16	...	23	713	...	2,154	12	...
...	2	83	626	...	794	4	...
1	...	24	715	...	761	6	...
...	1	2	461	1	825	10	...
...	...	21	475	...	908	...	...
8	3	179	1,818	1	4,035	4	...
17	...	68	1,903	...	3,824	2	...
+9	—3	—111	+85	—1	—211	2	...
...	...	43	373	...	501	10	...
...	...	7	224	...	349	12	...
...	...	3	186	...	379	2	...
...	...	11	196	...	306	...	...
...	...	13	105	...	175	8	...
1	...	28	43	...	132	8	...
...	...	59	664	...	1,056	4	...
1	...	46	463	...	788	4	...
+1	...	—13	—201	...	—268	...	...
...	2	16	515	...	1,281	...	...
2	...	10	497	1	1,015	6	...
2	...	89	512	2	859	2	...
...	1	56	492	...	990	...	...
...	...	24	306	...	671	...	...
...	...	7	63	1	132	2	...
...	...	5	10	...	181	4	...
...	...	...	30	...	114	8	...
2	2	133	1,338	2	2,992	6	...
2	1	73	1,082	2	2,252	...	...
...	—1	—60	—256	...	—740	6	...
...	...	8	1,209	...	1,737	2	...
...	...	2	1,717	...	2,226	13	...
...	...	2	1,601	...	1,448	10	...
...	...	13	1,206	...	1,507	6	...
...	...	6	42	...	156	6	...
1	...	3	51	...	199	8	...
...	...	16	2,852	...	3,342	2	...
1	...	18	2,974	...	3,983	11	...
+1	...	+2	+122	...	+641	9	...

STATEMENT showing the number and specification of DEEDS registered in the

1	2	3		4	5	6
Number.	Division.	Districts.		Deeds of Sale or Gift.	Deeds of Mortgage on land, &c.	Leases and conveyances for temporary transfer of real property, &c.
14	UMRITSUR.	Umritsur, ...	1861,	980	1,033	5
			1862,	802	926	27
15		Goordaspoor, ...	1861,	112	114	2
			1862,	110	140	7
16		Sealkote, ...	1861,	231	305	9
			1862,	221	400	8
		TOTAL, ...	1861,	1,323	1,452	16
			1862,	1,133	1,466	42
		Difference, ...		—190	+14	+26
17	LAHORE.	Lahore, ...	1861,	616	516	12
			1862,	675	860	32
18		Goojranwalla, ...	1861,	167	103	4
			1862,	189	191	7
19		Ferozepoor, ...	1861,	115	149	...
			1862,	101	251	9
		TOTAL, ...	1861,	898	768	16
			1862,	965	1,302	48
		Difference, ...		+67	+534	+32
20	RAWUL PINDEE.	Rawul Pindee, ...	1861,	190	139	1
			1862,	309	189	1
21		Jhelum, ...	1861,	255	52	1
			1862,	223	105	...
22		Goojerat, ...	1861,	160	144	...
			1862,	172	278	...
23		Shahpoor, ...	1861,	175	253	...
			1862,	160	260	...
		TOTAL, ...	1861,	780	588	2
			1,862,	864	832	1
		Difference, ...		+84	+244	—1
24	DERAJAT.	Bunnoo, ...	1861,	37	146	1
			1862,	56	110	...
25		Dera Ishmael Khan, ...	1861,	149	137	1
			1862,	208	170	8
26		Dera Gazee Khan, ...	1861,	427	363	...
			1862,	578	408	...
		TOTAL, ...	1861,	613	646	2
			1862,	842	688	8
		Difference, ...		+229	+42	+6

Districts under the Punjab Government, during the years 1861 *and* 1862.

7	8	9	10	11	12		
Wills.	Authority to adopt.	Contracts.	Obligation for payment of money.	Betrothal and the like.	Amount of fees received.		
1	2	25	619	...	2,090	14	...
...	2	69	449	6	1,834	10	...
...	...	25	85	1	449	12	...
...	...	18	68	...	317	...	...
...	...	9	351	6	466	14	...
...	...	12	316	6	526	...	...
1	2	59	1,055	7	3,007	8	...
...	2	99	833	12	2,677	10	...
—1	...	+40	—222	+5	—329	14	...
5	...	85	465	1	1,802	4	...
3	...	73	376	5	1,825	14	...
...	...	13	691	3	446	6	...
...	1	15	306	2	426	10	...
...	...	13	172	...	336	...	...
...	1	18	238	2	428	8	...
5	...	111	1,238	4	2,584	10	...
3	2	106	920	9	2,681	...	...
—2	+2	—5	—318	+5	+96	6	...
...	...	71	75	3	306	...	...
...	...	105	72	3	526	...	...
...	...	...	25	11	119	8	...
...	1	6	20	...	153	6	...
...	...	5	588	1	471	10	...
...	...	21	882	10	779	12	...
...	...	9	18	...	220	12	...
...	...	13	30	...	292	12	...
...	...	85	706	15	1,117	14	...
...	1	145	1,004	13	1,751	14	...
...	+1	+60	+298	—2	+631	...	...
...	...	18	117	1	143	...	...
...	...	10	47	...	126	14	...
...	...	31	227	2	450	8	...
...	...	17	210	...	489	12	...
13	...	42	259	4	616	...	...
...	...	31	201	6	768	2	...
13	...	91	603	7	1,209	8	...
1	...	58	458	5	1384	12	...
—13	...	—33	—145	—2	+175	4	...

STATEMENT showing the number and specification of DEEDS registered in the

1	2	3		4	5	6
Number.	Division.	Districts.		Deeds of Sale or Gift.	Deeds of Mortgage on land, &c.	Leases and conveyances for temporary transfer of real property, &c.
27	MOOLTAN.	Mooltan, ...	1861,	326	214	...
			1862,	274	201	...
28		Jhung, ...	1861,	225	249	...
			1862,	262	268	...
29		Googaira, ...	1861,	443	23	...
			1862,	38	27	...
30		Mozuffurgurh, ...	1861,	53	69	...
			1862,	109	89	3
		TOTAL, ...	1861,	647	555	...
			1862,	683	585	3
		Difference, ...		+36	+30	+3
31	PESHAWUR.	Peshawur, ...	1861,	352	526	1
			1862,	408	573	5
32		Huzara, ...	1861,	16	8	4
			1862,	43	17	...
33		Kohat, ...	1861,	24	19	1
			1862,	19	18	...
		TOTAL, ...	1861,	392	553	6
			1862,	470	608	5
		Difference, ...		+78	+55	—1
		GRAND TOTAL, ...	1861,	8,335	8,445	123
			1862,	8,137	9,049	241
		Difference		—198	+604	+118

Districts under the Punjab Government, during the years 1861 *and* 1862.

7	8	9	10	11	12		
Wills.	Authority to adopt.	Contracts.	Obligation for payment of money.	Betrothal and the like.	Amount of fees received.		
...	...	26	43	1	641	10	...
3	...	50	37	1	634	4	...
...	...	...	55	...	332	12	...
...	...	22	26	...	404	4	...
...	...	20	21	4	119	2	...
...	...	28	9	2	77	4	...
...	...	2	35	...	110	2	...
...	...	1	40	...	289	8	...
...	...	48	154	5	1,194	10	...
3	...	101	112	3	1,405	4	...
+3	...	+53	+42	—2	+210	10	...
1	...	10	260	34	910	8	...
...	...	12	206	30	1,040	4	...
...	...	...	11	...	16	10	...
...	...	9	23	...	57	2	...
1	...	3	50	4	91	...	...
...	...	2	13	...	48	12	...
2	...	13	321	38	1,018	6	...
...	...	23	242	30	1,146	2	...
—2	...	+10	—79	—8	+127	12	...
31	7	794	10,749	79	21,558	8	...
26	6	737	9,991	74	21,894	11	...
—5	—1	—57	—758	—5	+336	3	...

R. N. CUST,

Judicial Commissioner.

APPENDIX NO. VII.

STATEMENT of Miscellaneous Cases Pending, Instituted, and Disposed of in the Civil Courts of the Punjab, for the year 1862.

No.	NATURE OF CASES.	Pending at the close of last year.	Instituted during the year.	TOTAL.	DISPOSED OF.			Pending at the close of the year.	Explanation of cases pending more than six months.
					Decided on their merits.	Struck off on default.	TOTAL.		
1	Execution of Decrees, ...	3,385	34,282	37,667	27,516	6,925	34,441	3,223	
2	Claims preferred against attachment of property in execution of Decrees, ...	60	1,332	1,392	1,206	118	1,324	69	
3	Contempt of Court, ...	1	211	212	212	...	212	...	
4	Appeals in Miscellaneous cases, ...	7	310	317	300	13	313	4	
5	Claims for leave to sue as pauper, ...	18	910	928	814	91	905	22	
6	Claims to foreclose a mortgage or redemption,	...	22	22	19	2	21	1	
7	Bankruptcy cases, ...	1	75	76	72	...	72	3	
8	Reference from other Courts, ...	278	9,873	10,151	9,873	44	9,917	234	
9	Petitions, returns, &c., ...	103	4,852	4,955	4,681	169	4,850	105	
10	Application for execution of Summons, ...	8	8,105	8,113	8,096	10	8,106	7	
	Total, ...	3,861	59,972	63,833	52,789	7,372	60,161	* 3,668	* 4 cases transferred.

R. N. CUST,

Judicial Commissioner

for the Punjab.

NO. VXXI.

STATEMENT shewing the number of APPEALS and ORIGINAL SUITS decided by each Officer during 1862, the average time taken in the disposal of each case, and the average rate of decisions monthly.

Powers exercised.	Names of Officers.	Period of employment in district.		Number of cases disposed of exclusive of transfers.	Average number of days taken in the disposal of each case.	Rate of cases decided per mensem, exclusive of transfers.	Remarks.
	Delhie Division.						
	DEHLI.	*M.*	*Days.*				
Full,	Mr. F. H. Cooper, Deputy Commissioner,	6	43	152	35 days,	21	
Do.	Mr. F. MacNaughten, Asst. Ditto, ...	2	19	71	33 do.,	25	
Do.	„ L. Saunders, Assistant Ditto, ...	6	8	92	44 do.,	10	
Ordinary,	Lieutt. Bewsher Ditto, Ditto, ...	2	26	29	20 do.,	9	
Do.	„ Dekantzow, Ditto, Ditto, ...	6	29	102	39 do.,	14	
Full,	Mr. L. Berkely, Judge Small Cause Court,	7	26	2,413	4 do.,	300	
Do.	Captain Howard, } Contonment Joint	8	26	108	23 do.,	12	
Do.	and Major Whish, } Magistrates,						
Do.	Mr. J. C. Murphy, Judge Small C. Court,	1	14	3	27 do.,	17	
Do.	Hurgobind, Extra Assistant Commissioner,	3	11	96	27 do.,	28	
Do.	Bunsee Lall, Ditto Ditto, ...	9	12	209	27 do.,	22	
1st Grade,	Odeyram, Tehseeldar, ...	9	12	111	24 do.,	12	
Ditto,	Sukkhun Lall, Ditto, ...	9	12	313	19 do.,	32	
Ditto,	Ramjee Dass, Ditto, ...	9	12	77	27 do.,	7	
Ditto,	Budroodeen, Ditto, ...	5	13	277	26 do.,	50	
	GOORGAON.						
Full,	Mr. W. Ford, Deputy Commissioner, ...	4	22	19	14 do.,	3	
Do.	„ W. E. Jacomb, Ditto, ...	3	16	136	19 do.,	39	
Ordinary,	Lieutt. C. Beadon, Assistant Commr., ...	4	22	22	15 do.,	4	
Full,	Mr. L. Cowan, Extra Asst. Ditto, ...	1	25	3	21 do.,	1	
Do.	Sufdur Hosein, Ditto, Ditto, ...	8	8	133	7 do.,	16	
Do.	Gopal Sahaie, Ditto, Ditto, ...	4	23	93	27 do.,	18	
Special,	Tufuzul Hosein, Honorary Magistrate, ...	8	2	102	39 do.,	13	
1st Grade,	Alum Chund, Tehseeldar, ...	8	8	167	13 do.,	18	
Ditto,	Pyaree Loll, Ditto, ...	8	8	271	18 do.,	30	
Ditto,	Imdad Allee, Ditto, ...	6	24	160	18 do.,	22	
Ditto,	Ahmud Hosein, Ditto, ...	6	24	320	14 do.,	44	
Ditto,	Furreedoodeen, Ditto, ...	8	8	201	9 do.,	22	

STATEMENT shewing the number of APPEALS and ORIGINAL SUITS decided by each Officer, &c. &c. in 1862.—(Continued.)

Powers exercised.	Names of Officers.	Period of employment in district.		Number of cases disposed of exclusive of transfers.	Average number of days taken in the disposal of each case.	Rate of cases decided per mensem, exclusive of transfers.	Remarks.
	KURNAL.	*M.*	*Days.*				
Full,	Major W. R. Elliott, Deputy Commr.,	11	...	117	18 days,	11	
Do.	Mr. O. Wood, Assistant Ditto, ...	9	10	183	29 do.,	9	
Ordinary,	Lt. R. P. Nisbett, Asst. Ditto, ...	3	25	77	12 do.,	20	
Full,	Madhopurshad, Extra Asst. Commr., ...	10	...	235	18 do.,	24	
Do.	Mittun Lall, Ditto, Ditto, ...	6	16	98	25 do.,	15	
Ordinary,	Nuwab Ahmed Ally Khan, Honorary Mag,	11	...	156	13 do.,	14	
Do.	Mahomed Ally Khan, Ditto,	7	...	51	8 do.,	7	
Do.	Bhaie Jusmeer Singh, Ditto,	7	...	12	21 do.,	2	
Do.	Bhaie Unokh Singh, Ditto,	5	17	7	18 do.,	1	
1st Grade,	Sookhun Loll, Tehseeldar, ...	4	...	41	16 do.,	10	
2nd Do.	Nujuf Khan, Ditto, ...	11	...	224	36 do.,	20	
1st Do.	Hurdeo Sahaie, Ditto, ...	11	...	58	13 do.,	5	
2nd Do.	Ameer Ally, Ditto, ...	7	...	160	7 do.,	23	
1st Do.	Mohun Loll, Ditto, ...	7	...	43	4 do.,	6	
	Hissar Division.						
	HISSAR.						
Full,	Captain J. Fendal, Deputy Commissioner,	6	29	65	22 days,	9	
Do.	Mr. A. Levien, Assistant Ditto, ...	...	23	17	8 do.,	22	
Do.	Captain J. C. Horne, Asst. Ditto, ...	...	28	12	13 do.,	10	
Special,	Mr. A. Levien, Do. Ditto, ...	4	7	172	12 do.,	35	
Do.	Ameen Chund, Extra Asst. Ditto, ...	8	15	93	17 do.,	10	
1st Grade,	Ahmud Nubbee Khan, Tehseeldar, ...	8	15	99	10 do.,	10	
Ditto,	Jyedial Sing, Ditto, ...	8	15	129	15 do.,	15	
Ditto,	Ruttun Loll, Ditto, ...	6	29	190	7 do.,	27	
Ditto,	Summon Loll, Ditto, ...	1	9	10	7 do.,	10	
Ditto,	Ditto, Ditto, ...	6	29	83	17 do.,	13	
2nd Grade,	Heera Nund, Ditto, ...	8	15	112	13 do.,	13	
	ROHTUCK.						
Full,	Captain H. B. Urmston, Deputy Commr.,	4	11	18	17 do.,	4	
Do.	Lt. Col. F. E. Voyle, Ditto, ...	7	19	104	12 do.,	13	
Do.	Captain J. C. Horne, Assistant Commr.,	4	11	148	23 do.,	33	
Do.	Mr. C. W. Lennox, Extra Ditto, ...	12	...	132	14 do.,	11	
Do.	Mr. C. Stephen, Do. Ditto, ...	7	19	115	14 do.,	15	

STATEMENT shewing the number of APPEALS and ORIGINAL SUITS decided by each Officer, &c. &c. in 1862.—(Continued.)

Powers exercised.	Names of Officers.	Period of employment in district. M.	Days.	Number of cases disposed of exclusive of transfers.	Average number of days taken in the disposal of each case.	Rate of cases decided per mensem, exclusive of transfers.	Remarks.
	ROHTUCK.—(Continued.)						
Full,	Mehtab Sing, Extra Assistant Commr., ...	...	25	1	19 days.	1	
Do.	Pertaub Sing, do. ditto, ...	7	...	81	10 do.,	11	
2nd Grade,	Amanut Ally, Tehseeldar, ...	12	...	170	12 do.,	14	
Ditto,	Ikrar Allie, ditto, ...	12	...	186	14 do.,	15	
Ditto,	Golam Nubbee, ditto, ...	11	...	79	5 do.,	7	
Ditto,	Hurjewun Loll, ditto, ...	12	...	146	8 do.,	12	
	SIRSA.						
Full,	Mr. J. H. Oliver, Deputy Commissioner,	11	5	100	18 do.,	9	
Do.	Mr. G. E. Wakefield, Assistant Commr.,	...	13	8	14 do.,	20	
Special,	ditto, ditto, ...	10	22	208	25 do.,		
Full,	Mahomed Sultan Khan, E. Asst. Comr.,...	4	2	87	26 do.,	22	
Do.	Purja Sahaio, ditto, ditto,...	1	14	21	34 do.,	14	
Do.	Mehtab Sing, ditto, ditto,...	1	29	10	27 do.,	5	
Special,	Mr. J. R. E. Gouldsbury, E. A. ditto,...	5	19	55	15 do.,	10	
2nd Grade,	Bunseedhur, Tehseeldar, ...	11	5	149	21 do.,	14	
Ditto,	Jewun Ram, ditto, ...	2	19	9	12 do.,	3	
Ditto,	Saheb Dial, ditto, ...	2	2	34	13 do.,	17	
Ditto,	Ditto, ditto, ...	3	2	45	16 do.,	15	
	Umballa Division.						
	UMBALLA.						
Full,	Major A. L. Busk, Deputy Commissioner,	11	...	238	13 do.,	22	
Do.	Mr. R. W. Thomas, Assistant Commr., ...	11	...	297	26 do.,	27	
Do.	Captain W. G. Davies, Assistant Commr.,	1	...	30	6 do.,	30	
Do.	„ J. Horne, ditto, ...	3	21	82	21 do.,	22	
Special,	„ C. Beadon, ditto, ..	2	20	90	12 do.,	34	
Do.	Mr. T. W. Bailey, Extra ditto, ...	10	8	490	15 do.,	48	
Full,	Jamall Allee, do. ditto, ...	4	18	158	17 do.,	34	
Do.	Gunga Pershaud, do. ditto, ...	11	...	386	14 do.,	35	
1st Grade,	Nujuboodeen, Tehseeldar, ...	9	15	181	9 do.,	20	
Ditto,	Beharee Loll, ditto, ...	11	...	309	19 do.,	29	
Ditto,	Bahadoor Hosein, ditto, ...	11	...	235	12 do.,	20	
Ditto,	Sadoodeen Khan, ditto, ...	11	...	204	24 do.,	19	
Ditto,	Hursook Raie, ditto, ...	7	...	320	9 do.,	45	

STATEMENT shewing the number of APPEALS and ORIGINAL SUITS decided by each Officer, &c. &c. in 1862.—(Continued.)

Powers exercised.	Names of Officers.	Period of employment in district. M.	Days.	Number of cases disposed of exclusive of transfers.	Average number of days taken in the disposal of each case.	Rate of cases decided per mensem, exclusive of transfers.	Remarks.
	UMBALLA DIST.—(*Contd.*)						
1st Grade,	Gobind Sahaie, Tehseeldar, ...	11	...	125	17 days,	12	
Special,	Sirdar Jewun Singh, of Boorea, Honorary Magistrate, ...	11	...	104	25 do.,	9	
Ditto,	Sirdar Dyal Singh, of Kundoula, ditto,	11	...	15	8 do.,	2	
Ditto,	„ Bhugwan Singh, of Sohana, ditto,	11	...	24	15 do.,	2	
Ditto,	„ Pustab Singh, of Kharundwa, Honorary Magistrate, ...	7	...	5	18 do.,	1	
Ditto,	Meer Akbar Allee, of Kotaha, ditto,	11	...	14	4 do.,	1	
Ditto,	Sirdar Rai Kishen Singh, of Raipoor, Honorary Magistrate, ...	11	..	24	9 do.,	2	
Ditto,	Sirdar Ranjeet Singh, of Ramgurh, ditto,	11	...	39	10 do.,	3	
Full,	Major J. Tickell, Cantonment Joint Magistrate, ...	12	...	1,607	4 do.,	133	
	LOODIANAH.						
Full,	Major W McNeile, Deputy Commissioner,	10	4	253	6 do.,	25	
Do.	Captain W. G. Davies, Offg., ... ditto,	2	1	117	8 do.,	58	
Do.	Ditto, Assist. Commr, ...	...	10	15	8 do.,	45	
Do.	Captain J. Parsons, ditto, ...	3	2	157	14 do.,	51	
Do.	„ F. J. Millar, ditto, ...	12	..	764	11 do.,	64	
Full,	Mr. C. P. Elliott, ditto, ...	...	12	3	17 do.,	8	
Ordinary,	Lieutt. R. T. M. Lang, ditto, ...	11	15	561	9 do,	49	
Full.	Baie Moona Loll, Extra ditto, ...	12	...	1,019	10 do.,	85	
Special,	Sirdar Ootem Singh, of Rampoor, ...	12	...	81	9 do.,	7	
Do.	Mit Singh, of Mullode, ...	12	...	39	23 do.,	3	
Do.	Hukekut Singh, of Beer, ...	10	2	30	17 do.,	3	
Do.	Bhaie Sumpoorun Singh, of Bagrean, ...	8	7	5	5½ do.,	1	
1st Grade,	Mr. G. L Pollock, Tehseeldar, ...	12	...	353	7 do.,	29	
Ditto,	Salamut Raie, ditto, ...	10	7	305	7 do.,	27	
Ditto,	Chuttur Singh, ditto, ...	...	28	5	5 do.,	5	
Ditto,	Koora Mull, ditto, ...	12	...	376	10 do.,	31	
Ditto,	Sooruj Surrun, ditto, ...	1	15	41	10 do.,	27	
2nd Grade,	Gunda Mull, ditto, ...	10	20	310	9 do.,	29	
	SIMLA						
Full,	Lord William Hay, Deputy Commissioner,	1	29	12	27 do.,	6	
Do.	Major R. Lawrence, Ditto, ...	10	6	82	16 do.,	8	
Special,	Mr. R. T. Burney, Assistant Commr., ...	1	25	66	9 do.,	36	
Full,	Captain C. A. McMahon, Assistant Commissioner, ...	8	5	300	20 do.,	36	

STATEMENT shewing the number of APPEALS and ORIGINAL SUITS decided by each Officer &c. &c. in 1862.—(Continued)

Powers exercised.	Names of Officers.	Period of employment in district. M.	Days	Number of cases disposed of exclusive of transfers.	Average number of days taken in the disposal of each case.	Rate of cases decided per mensem, exclusive of transfers.	Remarks.
	SIMLA.—*(Continued)*						
Special,	Mr. C. J. Poulett, Assistant Commissioner,	...	12	8	2 days.	20	
Full,	Captain C. A. McMahon, Judge Small Cause Court, ...	8	5	940	1 do.,	115	
Do.	Lieutt. J. Havelock, Assistant Commr., ...	12	...	275	16 do.,	23	
1st Grade,	Shoo Loll, Tehseeldar, ...	5	17	47	2 do.,	8	
Ditto,	Bhujjun Singh, Do., ...	10	17	40	2 do.,	3	
	Jullundur Division.						
	JULLUNDUR.						
Full,	Captain Elphinstone, Deputy Commr,, ...	10	3	515	35 do.,	51	
Do.	„ Lewin, Offg. ditto, ...	1	26	43	34 do.,	23	
Do.	„ Nicolls, Assistant Commissioner,	1	24	90	16 do.,	50	
Do.	„ Lewin, ditto, ...	5	3	358	34 do.,	70	
Do.	Mr. C. Watts, ditto, ...	6	17	413	49 do.,	68	
Ordinary,	„ J. D. Tremlett, ditto, ...	8	22	571	22 do.,	65	
Ditto,	„ Powell, ditto, ...	1	...	100	9 do.,	100	
Ditto,	Captain Millar, Cantonment Joint Magt.,	1	1	44	1 do.,	44	
Full,	Mr. F. E. Moore, Extra Assistant Comr.,	2	20	189	27 do.,	70	
Do.	Pundit Motee Loll, ditto, Do.,...	9	29	727	26 do.,	73	
Ordinary,	Mr. Bailey, ditto, Do.,...	...	14	13	29 do.,	27	
1st Grade,	Mahomed Akbur Khan, Tehseeldar, ...	12	...	721	21 do,	60	
Ditto,	Toolsee Ram, ditto, ...	12	...	918	25 do,	76	
3rd ditto,	Gopall Doss, ditto, ...	3	1	67	25 do,	22	
1st ditto,	Hakum Chund, ditto, ...	12	...	538	28 do,	44	
3rd ditto,	Noor Mahomed, ditto, ...	2	24	106	18 do.,	38	
2nd ditto,	Adjoodea Purshaud, ditto, ...	11	15	448	28 do,	39	
Ditto,	Gopal Doss, ditto. ...	...	18	29	32 do,	48	
	HOOSHEARPOOR.						
Full,	Captain R. Young, Deputy Commissioner,	12	...	574	31 do.,	48	
Do.	„ G. Lewin, Assistant Commr.,	1	22	66	34 do.,	33	
Do.	Lieutt. J. P. Gurdon, ditto, ...	4	...	158	30 do.,	40	
Do.	Mr R. Spencer, Extra ditto, ...	12	...	880	19 do.,	73	
Do.,	Gopal Suhaie, Do. ditto, ...	4	10	226	22 do.,	52	

STATEMENT shewing the number of APPEALS and ORIGINAL SUITS decided by each Officer, &c. &c. in 1862.—(Continued.)

Powers exercised.	Names of Officers.	Period of employment in district.		Number of cases disposed of exclusive of transfers.	Average number of days taken in the disposal of each case.	Rate of cases decided per mensem, exclusive of transfers.	Remarks.
	HOOSHIARPOOR.—(Contd.)	*M.*	*Days.*				
Full,	Dya Shunkur, Extra Assistant Commr.,...	7	8	314	33 days,	43	
Do.	Mr. H. E. Perkins, Judge Small C. Court,	...	20	48	3 do.,	72	
1st Grade,	Dhunnee Ram, Tehseeldar, ..	11	...	743	19 do.,	67	
2nd Do.	Ramjee Mull, ditto, ...	7	...	359	17 do.,	51	
1st Do.	Peer Bux, ditto, ...	10	22	411	17 do.,	38	
2nd Do.	Nusseeroodeen, ditto, ...	8	25	267	23 do.,	30	
Ditto,	Hakimodeen, ditto, ...	2	...	9	17 do.,	4	
1st Do.	Hikim Raie, ditto, ...	4	...	239	16 do.,	60	
Ditto,	Hissamodeen, ditto, ...	6	18	266	20 do.,	40	
2nd Do.	Assa Ram, ditto, ...	1	9	11	27 do.,	8	
1st Do.	Abdool Summund, ditto, ...	12	...	483	33 do.,	40	
2nd Do.	Bahadurodeen, ditto, ...	2	...	61	29 do.,	30	
	KANGRA.						
Full,	Mr. P. Egerton, Deputy Commissioner,	7	9	85	3 do.,	12	
Do.	Major Mercer, Offg. ditto, ...	1	25	15	4 do.,	8	
Do.	Sir A. Lawrence, Assistant Commissioner,	1	9	49	1 do.,	38	
Do.	Captain G. Tweedie, ditto, ...	3	..	48	1 do.,	28	
Do.	Major Mercer, ditto, ...	6	29	184	1 do.,	26	
Do.	ditto, ditto, ...	1	17	17	3 do.,	10	
Do.	Mr. J. B. Lyall, ditto, ...	6	29	73	3 do.,	10	
Do.	Syud Wuzeer Alle, Extra Asst. Commr,	11	5	519	1 do.,	46	
Special,	Raja Jodh Beer Singh Honorary Magt.,	11	5	136	2 do.,	12	
Do.	„ Ram Singh, ditto, ...	11	5	44	8 do.,	4	
2nd Grade,	Nasirodeen Tehseeldar, ...	3	1	210	1 do.,	42	
1st Ditto,	Sheopershad, ditto, ...	5	28	131	1 do.,	22	
2nd Ditto,	ditto, ditto, ...	5	1	94	2 do.,	18	
Ditto,	Nasirodeen, ditto, ...	5	27	101	2 do..	17	
2nd Grade,	Jugput Raie, ditto, ...	11	5	85	4 do.,	7	
1st Do.	Salig Ram, ditto, ...	11	5	341	1 do.,	30	
Ditto,	Oojagur Mull, ditto, ...	11	5	294	1 do.,	26	
2nd Ditto,	Umba Sahaie, ditto, ...	10	6	309	1 do.,	30	
	Umritsur Division.						
	UMRITSUR.						
Full,	Major Farrington, Deputy Commissioner,	5	...	139	32 do.,	28	
Do.	Captain Pollock, ditto, ...	4	...	164	22 do.,	41	

STATEMENT shewing the number of APPEALS and ORIGINAL SUITS decided by each Officer, &c. &c. in 1862.—(Continued.)

Powers exercised.	Names of Officers.	Period of employment in district.		Number of cases disposed or exclusive of transfers.	Average number of days taken in the disposal of each case.	Rate of cases decided per mensem, exclusive of transfers.	Remarks.
	UMRITSUR DIST.—*(Contd.)*	*M.*	*Days.*				
Full,	Mr. D. Fitzpatrick, Deputy Commissioner,	3	...	46	37 days	15	
Do.	Captain McMahon Judge Small C. Court,	3	...	968	4 do.,	323	
Do.	Mr. Murphy, ditto, ...	9	...	2,031	6 do.,	224	
Do.	Mr. D. Fitzpatrick, Assistant Commr., ...	8	...	457	44 do.,	57	
Do.	Lieutenant Powlett, ditto, ...	1	...	33	34 do.,	33	
Ordinary,	Mr. J. D. Tremlett, ditto, ...	2	...	31	11 do.,	15	
Ditto,	Lieutenant Grant ditto, ...	4	...	96	30 do.,	24	
Ditto,	Mr. W. M. Coldstream, ditto, ...	1	...	6	7 do.,	6	
Full,	Mr. T. C. Vaughan, Extra Assistant, ...	11	...	218	44 do.,	20	
Do.	Syud Jamall Allee, Extra Asst Commr.,	6	...	345	25 do.,	57	
Do.	Jyeshee Ram, ditto, do. ...	12	...	401	42 do.,	33	
Do.	Aga Kullabahad, ditto, do. ...	6	...	165	31 do.,	27	
Special,	Sirdar Jodh Singh, Honorary Magistrate,	1	...	53	30 do.,	53	
Full,	Sirdar Shumshere Singh, ditto, ...	12	...	174	27 do.,	14	
1st Grade,	Sohen Lall, Tehseeldar, ...	12	...	253	34 do.,	21	
Ditto,	Abdool Wahid, ditto, ...	12	...	471	22 do.,	39	
Ditto,	Hurgolall, ditto, ...	12	...	354	18 do.,	29	
2nd Grade,	Shibdial, ditto, ...	2	...	8	30 do.,	4	
Ditto,	Meher Chund, ditto, ...	6	...	210	24 do.,	35	
	GOORDASPOOR.						
Full,	Mr. R. Egerton, Deputy Commissioner,	4	...	39	4 days	10	
Do.	Major Graham, ditto, ...	5	16	107	9 do.,	20	
Do.	Captain Tighe, ditto, ...	2	...	47	11 do.,	24	
Do.	Raja Tej Singh, Honorary Civil Judge, ...	10	3	313	38 do.,	31	
Do.	Mr. J. Lyall, Assistant Commissioner,	4	...	81	24 do.,	20	
Do.	Lieutt. Young, ditto, ...	8	...	115	20 do.,	14	
Ordinary,	Mr. L. Griffin, ditto, ...	4	14	113	16 do.,	25	
Full,	Kaim Allee, Extra Asst. Commissioner,	11	...	477	23 do.,	43	
Do.	Naik Ram, ditto, ...	11	...	37	36 do.,	3	
Ordinary,	Raja Sahib Dyal, Honorary Magistrate,	11	...	22	9 do.,	2	
1st Grade,	Shunkur Dass Tehseeldar, ...	11	...	627	17 do.,	57	
Ditto,	Heera Lall, ditto, ...	11	...	653	15 do.,	60	
Ditto,	Golam Nubbee, ditto, ...	10	...	272	12 do.,	27	
Ditto,	Nund Lall, ditto, ...	11	...	349	18 do.,	31	
Ditto,	Dewan Chund, ditto, ...	6	...	246	17 do.,	41	
2nd Grade,	Bissumber Dass Naib Tehseeldar, ...	3	...	105	10 do..	35	
	SEALKOTE.						
Full,	Mr. J. W. McNabb, Deputy Commr., ...	8	14	423	18 days	35	
Do.	Mr. R. G. Melvill, Assistant Commissioner,	5	13	577	20 do.,	105	

STATEMENT shewing the number of APPEALS and ORIGINAL SUITS decided by each Officer, &c. &c. in 1862.—(Continued.)

Powers exercised.	Names of Officers.	Period of employment in district.		Number of cases disposed of exclusive of transfers.	Average number of days taken in the disposal of each case.	Rate of cases decided per mensem, exclusive of transfers.	Remarks.
	SEALKOTE.—(*Continued.*)	*M.*	*Days.*				
Full,	Sir A. Lawrence, Bart. Assistant Comr.,	...	26	59	9 days,	60	
Do.	Mr. W. P. Woodword, Extra Asst Comr,	4	15	247	29 do.,	45	
ditto,	Lieutenant Lambert, C. Joint Magistrate,	7	2	1,107	20 do.,	92	
ditto,	Lieutenant Wheler, ditto, ...	...	26	292	10 do.,	292	
Ordinary,	ditto, do. ditto, ...	2	9	85	23 do.,	28	
Full,	Dya Shunkur, do. ditto, ...	3	13	218	22 do.,	62	
Special,	Syud Sooltan Alle, ditto, ...	2	24	225	21 do.,	70	
1st Grade,	Kaim Hosein, Tehseeldar, ...	5	14	409	19 do.,	74	
ditto,	Nissar Alli, ditto, ...	9	7	537	20 do.,	50	
ditto,	Luchmun Dass, ditto, ...	9	7	535	16 do.,	50	
ditto,	Bhag Singh, ditto, ...	8	5	350	18 do.,	43	
Ordinary,	Mr. B. N. Powell, Assistant Commr.,	2	20	191	23 do.,	76	
1st Grade,	Madhoram, Naib Tehseeldar, ..	2	19	34	24 do.,	11	
	Lahore Division.						
	LAHORE.						
Full,	Captain C. H. Hall, Offg. Dy. Comr., ...	10	8	115	5 days,	12	
Do.	„ F. R. Pollock, ditto, ...	1	22	16	4 do.,	8	
Do.	Mr. L. Cowan, Assistant Commissioner,...	9	12	448	14 do.,	50	
Do.	Captain C. H. Hall, ditto, ...	1	22	9	9 do,	5	
Do.	Mr. G. R. Elsmie, ditto, ...	11	15	359	22 do.,	30	
Do.	Mr. A. J. S. Donald, ditto, ...	1	13	60	17 do.,	25	
Do.	Lieutenant E. P. Gurdon, Asst. Commr.,	3	..	103	9 do.,	34	
Ordinary,	Mr. W. Coldstream, ditto, ...	2	27	68	59 do.,	23	
Ditto,	Mr. H. E. Perkins, J. Small Cause Court,	7	19	2,226	3 do.,	274	
Ditto,	„ T. Thornton, ditto, ...	3	26	1,096	4 do.,	274	
Ditto,	Captain Stewart, Cantonment Joint Magt.,	11	...	1,019	15 do.,	93	
Ditto,	Major J. B. Matheson, ditto, ...	1	...	155	4 do.,	155	
Full,	Mr. J. H. Penn, Extra Assistant Commr.,	12	...	142	37 do.,	12	
Do.	Aga Kulbabad, Do. ditto, ..	5	22	218	21 do.,	36	
Special,	Byj Nath, Do. ditto, ...	6	8	195	19 do.,	33	
Ditto,	Sirdar Kan Singh, Honorary Magistrate,	9	27	97	26 do.,	9	
1st Grade,	Byj Nath, Tehseeldar, ...	5	22	202	20 do.,	33	
Ditto,	Zuhoorodeen, ditto, ...	6	8	57	22 do.,	9	
Ditto,	ditto, ditto, ...	6	8	108	35 do.,	18	
Ditto,	Tajoodeen, ditto, ...	5	22	126	18 do.,	17	
2nd Do.	Beharee Lall, ditto, ...	8	...	98	18 do.,	12	
2nd Do.	Jey Gopaul, ditto, ...	1	...	60	17 do.,	60	
1st Do.	Luchmee Sahoy, ditto, ...	3	...	60	17 do.,	20	

STATEMENT shewing the number of APPEALS and ORIGINAL SUITS decided by each Officer &c. &c. in 1862.—(Continued.)

Powers exercised.	Names of Officers.	Period of employment in district. M.	Days.	Number of cases disposed of exclusive of transfers.	Average number of days taken in the disposal of each case.	Rate of cases decided per mensem, exclusive of transfers.	Remarks.
	LAHORE DIST.—*(Continued)*						
2nd Grade,	Umrcikh Singh, Tehseeldar, ...	12	...	300	22 days.	25	
1st ditto,	Tajoodeen, Naib ditto, ...	5	22	31	24 do.,	5	
2nd ditto,	Puns Ram, ditto, ...	1	15	54	18 do.,	36	
Ditto,	Dhunput Roy, ditto, ...	3	...	12	38 do.,	4	
Ditto,	Kadir Buksh, ditto, ...	2	...	28	20 do.,	14	
Ditto,	Mahomed Ikram, ditto, ...	5	18	126	7 do.,	20	
Ditto,	Jey Gopaul, ditto, ...	11	...	66	11 do.,	6	
Ditto,	Golam Hussein, ditto, ...	7	11	52	15 do.,	7	
	GOOJRANWALLA.						
Full,	Mr. A. Brandreth, Deputy Commr., ...	4	...	71	31 days,	18	
Do.	Captain Urmston, ditto, ...	2	24	100	21 do.,	33	
Do.	Mr. L. Saunders, ditto, ...	1	2	10	19 do.,	10	
Do,	Lieutenant P. W. Powlett, ditto, ...	6	18	190	28 do.,	29	
Do.	Lieutenant Corbyn, Assistant Commr., ...	3	21	45	19 do.,	11	
Ordinary,	Mr. L. W. Smyth, ditto, ...	...	21	22	55 do.,	22	
Full,	Pundit Motee Lall, Extra Asst. Commr.,	1	20	72	24 do.,	36	
Do.	General Hursokh Raie, ditto, ...	10	7	547	14 do.,	55	
Special,	Buldeo Pershad, ditto, ...	5	6	309	18 do.,	62	
Do.	Sirdar Jhunda Sing, Honorary Magt., ...	10	7	410	14 do.,	41	
Do.	Dowan Davee Dyal, ditto, ...	9	28	642	7 do.,	64	
1st Grade,	Burkut Allee, Tehseeldar, ...	9	20	430	26 do.,	43	
2nd Grade,	Ushruff, ditto, ...	2	18	15	16 do.,	5	
1st Grade,	Luchmee Sahai, ditto, ...	9	8	382	19 do.,	43	
Ditto,	Hydayet Allee, ditto, ...	3	20	121	24 do.,	30	
2nd Grade,	Moorad Allee, ditto, ...	7	12	78	20 do.,	8	
Ditto,	Asanund, ditto, ...	1	10	121	35 do.,	96	
Ditto,	Usud Allee, ditto, ...	1	8	56	40 do.,	50	
	FEROZEPOOR.						
Full,	Major J. M. Cripps, Deputy Commr., ...	12	...	275	11 days,	23	
Do.	Mr. J. G. Cordery, Assistant Commr., ...	5	24	358	55 do.,	62	
Do.	Mr. R. G. Melvill, ditto, ...	3	...	166	13 do.,	55	
Special,	Ditto, ditto, ...	2	...	166	15 do.,	53	
Do.	Maj. C. Darnell, Cantonment Joint Magt.,	8	13	489	33 do.,	58	
Do.	Captain R. G. L. Crutchley, ditto, ...	3	...	197	19 do.,	66	
Full,	Mahomed Soeltan, Extra Asst. Commr.,	5	15	211	39 do.,	38	
Special,	Mr. J. Goldsberry, ditto, ...	6	9	212	22 do.,	33	
Ordinary,	Mr. D. C. M. Gordon, ditto, ...	3	10	118	18 do.,	35	
Special,	Sirdar Goordut Singh, Honry. Magistrate,	7	13	578	26 do.,	69	

STATEMENT shewing the number of APPEALS and ORIGINAL SUITS decided by each Officer, &c. &c. in 1862.—(Continued.)

Powers exercised.	Names of Officers.	Period of employment in district.		Number of cases disposed of exclusive of transfers.	Average number of days taken in the disposal of each case.	Rate of cases decided per mensem, exclusive of transfers.	Remarks.
	FEROZEPOOR.—*(Contd.)*	*M.*	*Days.*				
Special,	Gooroo Golab Singh, Honorary Magistrate,	12	...	132	26 do.,	11	
1st Grade,	Hussein Shah, Tehseeldar, ...	10	...	403	12 do,	40	
Ditto,	Mahomed Hyat Khan, ditto, ...	2	...	84	26 do,	42	
Ditto,	Mahomed Hyat Khan, ditto, ...	10	...	533	17 do.,	53	
Ditto,	Goordial Singh, ditto, ...	12	...	224	15 do,	19	
Ditto,	Hussein Shah, ditto, ...	2	...	113	47 do,	57	
2nd Do.	Kishen Chund, ditto, ...	7	15	280	45 do,	33	
Ditto,	Dewan Chund, ditto, ...	2	16	155	30 do.,	61	
Ditto,	Ditto, ditto, ...	2	...	108	22 do.,	54	
Ditto,	Jawahir Singh, Naib ditto, ...	3	...	49	9 do.,	16	
Ditto,	Sohun Lall, ditto, ...	3	...	12	10 do.,	4	
Ditto,	Kadir Buksh, ditto, ...	10	8	15	66 do.,	1	
Ditto,	Mahomed Ikram, dttto, ...	1	22	35	6 do,	1	
Ditto,	Ellahee Buksh, ditto, ...	3	...	32	9 do.,	11	
	Rawul Pindee Divn.						
	RAWUL PINDEE.						
Full.	Major J. E. Cracroft, Deputy Commr., ..	12	...	10	14 days,	1	
Do.	Major H. Dwyer, Assistant Commissioner,	8	22	193	22 do.,	22	
Do.	Lieutenant G. Young, ditto, ...	2	22	16	9 do.,	6	
Do.	Captain H. Babbage, ditto, ...	7	15	153	27 do.,	20	
Do.	Lieutenant F. Birch, ditto, ...	12	...	476	11 do.,	40	
Do.	Lieutenant E. Gurdon, ditto, ...	1	7	11	10 days	9	
Ordinary,	Lieutenant A. Harcourt, ditto, ...	2	24	62	13 do.,	22	
Full,	Captain J. Bean, Cantonment Joint Magt.,	12	...	1,072	14 do.,	89	
Do.	Mr. G. D. Westropp, Extra Asst. Commr.,	10	7	155	16 do.,	15	
Special,	Syud Sooltan Allee, Do. ditto, ...	4	9	204	14 do.,	47	
Do.	Sirdar Futteh Khan, Honry. Magistrate,	12	...	17	48 do.,	1	
1st Grade,	Zoolfeear Allee, Tehseeldar, ...	12	...	174	19 do.,	14	
2nd Do.	Salig Ram, Naib ditto, ...	12	...	265	8 do.,	22	
1st Do.	Dass Mull, ditto, ...	12	...	171	18 do.,	14	
Ditto,	Mulick Feroz Khan, ditto, ...	8	12	53	27 do.,	6	
2nd Do.	Jawahir Mull, ditto, ...	5	13	20	26 do.,	4	
Ditto,	Irshad Allee, ditto, ...	1	4	6	19 do.,	6	
Ditto,	Talib Allee, ditto, ...	3	...	9	19 do.,	3	
Ditto,	Ahmud Khan, ditto, ...	12	...	29	14 do.,	2	
1st Do.	Mukhun Singh, ditto, ...	12	...	123	23 do.,	10	

STATEMENT shewing the number of APPEALS and ORIGINAL SUITS decided by each Officer, &c. &c. in 1862.—(Continued.)

Powers exercised.	Names of Officers.	Period of employment in district.		Number of cases disposed of exclusive of transfers.	Average number of days taken in the disposal of each case.	Rate of cases decided per mensem, exclusive of transfers.	Remarks.
	JHELUM.	M.	Days.				
Full,	Major J. W. Bristow, Deputy Commr.,	10	4	103	17 days,	10	
Do.	Major H. Dwyer, Offg. ditto, ...	1	1	7	21 do.,	7	
Do.	Ditto, Assistant Commr., ...	2	1	19	16 do.,	9	
Do.	Captain H. P. Babbage, ditto, ...	3	...	88	12 do.,	29	
Full,	Lieutenant F. D. Harrington, ...	8	29	172	12 do.,	19	
Do.	Mr. A. Donald, Extra Assistant Commr.,	8	5	261	17 do.,	33	
Do.	Fuzzul Hussain, do. ditto, ...	4	3	6	24 do.,	2	
Ordinary,	Dobey Buldeo Pershad, ditto, ...	5	20	115	9 do.,	20	
2nd Grade,	Golab Raie, Tehseeldar, ...	11	5	298	20 do.,	27	
Ditto,	Juggutt Narain, ditto, ...	11	5	97	11 do.,	9	
Ditto,	Hissamodeen, ditto, ...	4	22	89	36 do.,	18	
Ditto,	Hakim Raie, ditto, ...	6	2	129	6 do.,	21	
Ditto,	Emam Shah, ditto, ...	11	5	180	13 do.,	16	
	GOOJERAT.						
Full,	Captain E. Paske, Deputy Commissioner,	12	...	287	12 do.,	24	
Do.	Lieutenant R. T. Hare, Asst. Commr.,	10	22	471	18 do.,	46	
Ordinary,	Mr. L Griffin, ditto, ...	...	20	39	11 do.,	55	
Full,	Hadee Hossein Khan, Extra Asst. Comr.,	10	24	764	23 do.,	70	
2nd Grade,	Yar Mahomed Khan, Tehseeldar, ...	12	...	326	14 do.,	27	
Ditto,	Alladad Khan, ditto, ...	12	...	281	20 do.,	23	
Ditto,	Nizzamodeen, ditto, ...	11	29	479	15 do.,	43	
Ditto,	Irshad Allee, ditto, ...	1	...	59	19 do.,	59	
Ditto,	Doorgapershaud, ditto, ...	6	8	175	8 do.,	27	
	SHAHPOOR.						
Full,	Lt. H. Johnstone, Offg. Deputy Commr.,	1	12	91	44 do.,	65	
Do.	Captain J. H. Hawes, ditto, ...	4	8	159	15 do.,	37	
Do.	Captain W. G. Davies, ditto, ...	3	10	47	18 do.,	14	
Do.	Lieutenant H. Johnstone, Asst. Commr.,	3	24	538	37 do.,	160	
Ordinary,	Lieutenant E. G. Hastings, ditto, ...	1	11	60	16 do.,	40	
Full,	Mr. T. W. More, Extra Assistant Comr.,	9	...	641	36 do.,	69	
Do.	Moonshee Sham Lall, ditto, ...	9	8	508	26 do.,	54	
2nd Grade,	Hookum Sing Tehseeldar, ...	7	13	277	9 do.,	37	
Ditto,	Ram Sahoy, ditto, ...	1	7	16	11 do.,	13	
Ditto,	Golab Roy, ditto, ...	...	5	3	4 do.,	18	
Ditto,	Jamaet Roy, ditto, ...	1	26	34	18 do.,	18	
1st Do.	Buktawur Loll, ditto, ...	10	17	400	20 do.,	37	
2nd Do.	Jamaet Roy, ditto, ...	8	2	255	19 do.,	31	
Ditto,	Golab Roy, ditto. ...	1	27	37	11 do.,	19	

STATEMENT shewing the number of APPEALS and ORIGINAL SUITS decided by each Officer, &c. &c. in 1862.—(Continued.)

Powers exercised.	Names of Officers.	Period of employment in district.		Number of cases disposed of exclusive of transfers.	Average number of days taken in the disposal of each case.	Rate of cases decided per mensem, exclusive of transfers.	Remarks.
	Derajat Division.						
	DERA ISMAEL KHAN.	*M.*	*Days.*				
Full,	Captain H. Makenzie, Deputy Commr,	...	17	2	15 days,	...	
Do.	„ J. Ferris, Offg. ditto, ...	2	25	88	40 do.,	25	
Do.	Major H. Nicholls, do. ditto, ...	4	3	57	20 do.,	14	
Do.	Lt. E. Ommanney, do. ditto, ...	5	5	124	11 do.,	24	
Special,	Lt. P. Cavagnari, Assistant Commissioner,	4	18	205	11 do.,	51	
Full,	Mr. G. Thomson, Extra Asst. Commr.,	8	18	309	11 do.,	38	
Special,	Gopal Doss, Do. ditto, ...	8	18	245	19 do.,	30	
Ditto,	Mr. C. Owen, Do. ditto, ...	2	23	86	15 do.,	43	
Ditto,	Atta Mahomed, Do. ditto, ...	3	17	377	12 do.,	125	
Ditto,	Nawab Surfraz Khan, Hony. Magistrate,	8	18	46	21 do.,	5	
Ditto,	„ Foujdar Khan, ditto, ...	8	18	66	9 do.,	8	
Ditto,	„ Shah Nawaz Khan, ditto, ...	8	18	139	18 do.,	17	
1st Grade,	Heerah Singh, Tehseeldar, ...	6	10	335	30 do.,	55	
Ditto,	Gunga Ram, ditto, ...	8	18	430	30 do.,	53	
Ditto,	Atta Olla Khan, ditto, ...	8	18	449	25 do.,	56	
Ditto,	Nuthoo Mull, ditto, ...	5	10	150	11 do.,	30	
	DERA GAZEE KHAN.						
Full,	Captain G. Minchin, Offg. Deputy Commr.,	11	6	153	12 do.,	14	
Special,	Lt. C. Jenkins, Assistant Commissioner,	2	4	22	11 do.,	11	
Full,	Lieutenant W. Lane, ditto, ...	7	22	109	17 do.,	14	
Do.	„ F. Bowsher, ditto, ...	6	20	96	9 do.,	14	
Do.	„ R. Hare, ditto, ...	1	2	13	50 do.,	13	
Ordy. & full,	Mr. H. B. Beckett, ditto, ...	10	...	182	17 do.,	18	
Ordinary,	Mohunbeer, Extra ditto, ...	9	...	206	9 do.,	23	
Special,	Captain Hampton, Honorary Magistrate,	3	...	1	3 do.,	1	
Ditto,	Ismail Khan, ditto, ...	12	...	115	7 do.,	9	
ditto,	Shah Nawaz Khan, ditto, ...	5	20	46	6 do.,	8	
ditto,	Emam Buksh Khan, ditto, ...	12	...	87	12 do.,	7	
Ordinary,	Fuzul Allee Khan, ditto, ...	12	...	74	8 do.,	6	
2nd Grade,	Neeamut Roy, Tehseeldar, ...	4	4	117	9 do.,	29	
ditto,	Fuzuldeen, ditto, ...	5	21	57	11 do.,	10	
ditto,	Chimmun Loll, ditto, ...	12	...	298	21 do.,	24	
1st Grade,	Radha Kishen, ditto, ...	12	...	214	21 do.,	17	
2nd Grade,	Noor Mahomed, ditto, ...	5	29	55	9 do.,	9	

STATEMENT shewing the number of APPEALS and ORIGINAL SUITS decided by each Officer &c. &c. in 1862.—(Continued.)

Powers exercised.	Names of Officers.	Period of employment in district.		Number of cases disposed of exclusive of transfers.	Average number of days taken in the disposal of each case.	Rate of cases decided per mensem, exclusive of transfers.	Remarks.
	BUNNOO.	*M.*	*Days.*				
Full,	Captain Urmston, Deputy Commissioner,	1	10	7	8 days.	1	
Do.	„ Smyley, Offg. ditto, ...	12	...	209	14 do.,	19	
Do.	„ Ferris, Assistant Commissioner, ...	9	1	185	20 do.,	20	
Do,	Mr. G. Knox, ditto, ...	12	...	455	13 do.,	38	
Do.	Perja Sahoy, Extra ditto, ...	4	12	55	13 do.,	13	
Do.	Hyatt Khan, Do. ditto, ...	12	...	577	6 do.,	48	
1st ditto,	Neamuth Roy, Tehseeldar, ...	6	...	99	6 do.,	16	
Ditto,	Tuhilram, ditto, ...	2	15	61	6 do.,	24	
Ditto,	Gopal Dass, ditto, ...	3	...	36	10 do.,	12	
Ditto,	Jisee Mull, ditto, ...	5	...	112	11 do.,	22	
Ditto,	Sooltan Khan, ditto, ...	12	...	292	14 do.,	24	
2nd Grade,	Hafiz Misree Khan, do., ...	5	...	93	8 do.,	18	
	Mooltan Division.						
	MOOLTAN.						
Full,	General VanCourtland, C. B, Dy. Comr.,	8	39	199	21 days,	21	
Do.	Lt. W. M. Lane, Assistant Commr., ...	2	7	58	22 do.,	25	
Do.	Mr. R. T. Burney, ditto, ...	5	3	146	32 do.,	28	
Ordinary,	Lieutt. Tweedie, ditto, ...	...	13	5	9 do.,	...	
Special,	„ E. Corbyn, ditto, ...	1	12	26	10 do.,	1	
Full,	Mr. A. Blackall, Extra Assistant Commr.,	8	39	228	27 do.,	28	
Do.	Massoom Allee, Khan, ditto, ...	8	39	218	26 do.,	27	
1st Grade,	Surrubsookh Roy, Tehseeldar, ...	3	15	38	12 do.,	12	
Ditto,	Moorad Shah, ditto, ...	6	41	89	16 do.,	15	
Ditto,	Surrubbsookh Roy, ditto, ...	6	41	66	12 do.,	11	
Ditto,	Durum Dass, ditto, ...	...	27	5	8 do.,	...	
Ditto,	Lutchmee Narain, ditto, ...	3	15	39	8 do.,	13	
Ditto,	Sadiq Mahomed, ditto, ...	5	12	51	12 do.,	10	
Ditto,	Moorad shah, ditto, ...	3	15	51	20 do.,	17	
Ditto,	Lutchmee Narain, ditto, ...	1	23	29	6 do.,	1	
Ditto,	Lalljee Pershaud, ditto, ...	5	12	72	10 do.,	14	
Ditto,	Assa Nund, ditto, ...	1	23	34	11 do.,	1	
Ditto,	Urjmund, ditto, ...	6	7	93	14 do.,	15	
	JHUNG.						
Full,	Mr. W. B. Jones, Offg. Deputy Commr.,	7	28	600	21 days,	85	
Do.	Lieutt. W. M. Lane, Assistant Commr.,	...	17	47	33 do,	...	

STATEMENT shewing the number of APPEALS and ORIGINAL SUITS decided by each Officer, &c. &c. in 1862.—(Continued.)

Powers exercised.	Names of Officers.	Period of employment in district.		Number of cases disposed of exclusive of transfers.	Average number of days taken in the disposal of each case.	Rate of cases decided per mensem, exclusive of transfers.	Remarks.
	JHUNG.—(*Continued.*)	*M.*	*Days.*				
Full,	Mr. L. J. Powlett, Assistant Commr., ...	6	27	361	20 days,	60	
Do.	Mehtab Singh, Extra ditto, ...	4	26	350	17 do.,	86	
1st Grade,	Atta Mahomed Khan, Tehseeldar, ...	3	17	201	15 do.,	67	
Ditto,	Kirpa Ram, ditto, ...	...	14	26	16 do.,	...	
Ditto,	Ungud Raie, ditto, ...	3	16	196	12 do.,	65	
Ditto,	ditto, ditto, ...	2	2	137	15 do.,	68	
2nd Do.	Allawadeen, ditto, ...	2	11	146	17 do.,	73	
Ditto,	Raheemoodeen, ditto, ...	8	25	252	12 do.,	30	
	GOOGAIRA.						
Full,	Captain P. Maxwell, Deputy Commr., ...	8	8	184	1 do.,	23	
Do.	Lieutt. N. Cavagnari, Assistant Commr.,	2	20	108	1 do.,	54	
Do.	Lalla Hurgobind, Extra ditto, ...	3	...	96	1 do.,	32	
Special,	Mr. C. T. Owen, Do. ditto, ...	6	12	244	1 do.,	40	
1st Grade,	Moobarik Allee, Tehseeldar, ...	8	8	215	1 do.,	27	
Ditto,	Lalljee Pershaud, ditto, ...	4	14	102	1 do.,	25	
Ditto,	Lutchmee Narain, ditto, ...	3	10	66	2 do.,	22	
Ditto,	Mahomed Yacoob, ditto, ...	4	...	179	3 do.,	45	
Ditto,	Kirpa Ram, ditto, ...	3	10	40	1 do.,	13	
2nd Do.	Sobha Ram, ditto, ...	1	9	15	3 do.,	...	
1st Do.	Khoshal Raie, ditto, ...	7	7	285	1 do.,	40	
Ditto,	Urjmund, ditto, ...	3	7	145	1 do.,	48	
2nd Do.	Jowahir Mull, ditto, ...	3	14	64	2 do.,	21	
Ditto,	Ram Loll, ditto, ...	1	9	4	10 do.,	...	
	MOOZUFFURGURH.						
Full,	Captain J. Tighe, Offg. Deputy Commr.,	7	...	140	12 do.,	20	
Do.	„ H. J. Hawes, ditto, ...	5	1	62	16 do.,	12	
Do.	„ T. F. Forster, Assistant Commr.,	...	25	78	7 do.,	96	
Special,	Mr. R. T. Burney, ditto, ...	...	24	34	10 do.,	43	
Full,	Ditto, ditto, ...	2	7	114	19 do.,	50	
Special,	Lieutt. E. C. Corbyn, ditto, ...	5	21	293	16 do.,	58	
Ordinary,	Mr. W. Coldstream, ditto, ...	1	...	33	19 do.,	33	
1st Grade,	Esree Doss, Tehseeldar, ...	12	...	374	14 do.,	31	
Ditto,	Neamut Ru, ditto, ...	12	...	325	20 do.,	27	
Ditto,	Fuzsull Hosein, ditto, ...	12	...	375	78 do.,	31	
2nd Do.	Golam Mustufa, ditto, ...	1	15	21	6 do.,	14	
Ditto,	Mohun Loll, ditto, ...	1	...	10	5 do.,	10	

STATEMENT shewing the number of APPEALS and ORIGINAL SUITS decided by each Officer, &c. &c. in 1862.—(Continued.)

Powers exercised.	Names of Officers.	Period of employment in district.		Number of cases disposed of exclusive of transfers.	Average number of days taken in the disposal of each case.	Rate of cases decided per mensem, exclusive of transfers.	Remarks.
	Peshawur Division.						
	PESHAWUR.	*M.*	*Days.*				
Full.	Captain H. Coxe, Deputy Commissioner,	10	...	63	15 days,	6	The month of September, during which the Civil Courts were closed, is included in the period shewn in col. 3.
Do.	" J. Shortt, Assistant Commissioner,	12	...	79	30 do.,	7	
Do.	Mr. J. Cordery, ditto, ...	3	...	18	17 do.,	6	
Do.	Lt. R. Huddlestone, ditto, ...	6	11	99	28 do.,	36	
Do.	Lt. Szczepanski, ditto, ...	1	15	12	42 do.,	8	
Do.	Mr. F. Scarlett, Extra ditto, ...	3	...	13	12 do.,	4	
Do.	Mr J. Cordery, Offg. Judge S. C. Court,	3	...	511	9 do.,	170	
Do.	Mr F. Scarlett, ditto, ...	9	...	2,466	6 do.,	274	
Do.	Coll. Dhunraj, Extra Assistant Commr.,	12	...	263	25 do.,	21	
Ordinary,	Mr. C. Watts, Assistant Commissioner, ...	5	...	57	11 do.,	11	
Ditto,	Lt. R. Sandeman, ditto, ...	4	...	84	18 do.,	21	
Ditto,	Mr. J. Delmerick, Extra Asst. Commr., ...	5	3	68	13 do.,	13	
Ditto,	Atta Mahomed Khan, ditto, do., ...	4	10	69	18 do.,	17	
Ditto,	Syud Ayaoodeen, Jageerdar, ...	3	...	3	16 do.,	1	
Ditto,	Mahomed Lushkur Khan, Tehseeldar, ...	12	...	292	16 do.,	24	
Ditto,	Raja Ram, ditto, ...	12	...	156	4 do.,	13	
Ditto,	Jowahir Singh, ditto, ...	6	...	89	14 do.,	14	
Ditto,	Abbas Khan, ditto, ...	12	...	107	11 do.,	8	
	HUZARA.						
Full,	Major R. Adams, Deputy Commissioner,	12	...	175	18 days,	14	
Do.	Lt. R. Huddlestone, Assistant Commr., ...	3	14	110	16 do.,	28	
Do.	Captain C Jenkins, ditto, ...	8	16	276	24 do.,	39	
Do.	Mirza Azim Beg, Extra ditto, ...	5	19	105	20 do.,	17	
Special,	Pundit Hurree Shunker, ditto, ...	6	11	261	17 do.,	52	
Ditto,	Raja Ali Gohur, Jageerdar, ...	5	7	3	9 do.,	...	
Ditto,	Raja Hydur Buksh Khan, Jageerdar, ...	5	7	13	5 do.,	3	
1st Grade,	Abdool Russool, Tehseeldar, ...	10	...	354	14 do.,	35	
2nd Do.	Ahmed Shah, ditto, ...	10	4	321	18 do.,	32	
	KOHAT.						
Full,	Captain A. Munro, Deputy Commissioner,	12	...	136	17 do.,	11	
Do.	Lt. Szczepanski, Assistant ditto, ...	9	20	193	13 do.,	16	
Special,	Shahzada Mahomed Jumboor, Extra A. C.	12	...	83	14 do.,	7	
Ditto,	Khwajá Mahomed Khan, Bahadoor, do.,	12	...	44	31 do.,	4	

R. N. CUST,

JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER, PUNJAB.

STATEMENT alluded to in para 25 of

1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Number of Cases on the file.					Number of		
			No. of cases instituted.						
DIVISION.		Number of cases pending at the close of last year.	Original.	Appeal.	Total instituted.	Total on file including cases received by transfer.	Decided in favor of Plaintiff or appellant.	Decided in favor of Defendant or Respondent.	Non-suited.
Delhie, ...	1861,	166	4,427	171	4,598	4,775	3,410	393	11
	1862,	148	7,267	221	7,488	7,641	5,239	609	17
Hissar, ...	1861,	31	2,025	100	2,125	2,167	1,294	313	18
	1862,	44	2,766	117	2,883	2,934	1,935	300	8
Umballa, ...	1861,	198	9,400	542	9,942	10,155	6,300	1,665	80
	1862,	250	11,419	435	11,854	12,142	7,604	1,624	221
Jullundur, ...	1861,	486	14,369	836	15,205	15,706	9,696	2,581	25
	1862,	559	13,132	740	13,872	14,447	8,853	2,219	39
Umritsur, ...	1861,	402	14,674	546	15,220	15,675	8,683	2,743	325
	1862,	431	15,056	483	15,539	15,995	9,003	2,313	274
Lahore, ...	1861,	317	14,038	308	14,346	14,702	8,602	1,814	462
	1862,	398	15,730	367	16,097	16,516	10,020	1,891	372
Rawul Pindee, ...	1861,	403	10,810	485	11,295	11,701	6,223	1,810	56
	1862,	478	10,110	376	10,486	10,971	5,814	1,677	71
Derajat, ...	1861,	94	8,203	118	8,321	8,465	5,436	1,081	247
	1862,	94	7,321	124	7,445	7,542	4,712	961	219
Mooltan, ...	1861,	62	9,996	302	10,298	10,365	6,765	1,288	22
	1862,	109	7,330	232	7,562	7,678	4,634	942	32
Peshawur, ...	1861,	64	5,405	181	5,586	5,654	3,508	860	127
	1862,	181	6,325	109	6,434	6,615	4,400	833	231
Total, ...	1861,	2,223	93,342	3,589	97,048	99,365	60,019	14,548	1,373
	1862,	2,692	96,456	3,204	99,660	1,02,481	62,214	13,369	1,484
Difference, ...		+469	+3,114	−385	+2,612	+3,116	+2,195	−1,179	+111

the GENERAL REMARKS by the Judicial Commissioner.

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Cases disposed of.					Time occupied.	Value of cases and costs.					
Dismissed on default.	Adjusted by Razeenamah.	Transferred.	Total.	Pending at the close of the year.	Average duration of each case.	Total value of suits.	Total costs of suits.	Average value of each case.	Average cost of each case.	Percentage of costs to value.	Percentage of cases disposed of by Tehseildars.
						Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees	Rupees.	
155	651	7	4,627	148	20	4,64,551	37,560	100	8	8	28
228	1,247	55	7,395	246	15	7,45,711	54,160	101	7	7	33
146	324	14	2,105	48	18	1,35,878	11,879	64	6	9	40
182	463	9	2,897	37	15	1,58,760	15,326	54	5	9	49
417	1,390	51	9,905	250	14	6,68,579	41,446	68	4	6	31
578	1,708	87	11,822	323	19	6,67,761	52,752	58	4	8	26
550	2,295	108	15,147	559	25	6,91,170	59,931	45	3	8	48
716	1,949	57	13,833	611	25	7,46,651	64,519	54	4	8	53
1,007	2,435	91	15,193	383	20	7,23,515	60,030	48	4	8	38
1,117	2 808	43	15,558	437	18	8,34,776	64,676	53	4	7	34
1,003	2,355	83	14,236	383	24	8,00,703	53,131	56	4	7	38
1,226	2,599	119	16,227	289	17	8,43,083	58,278	52	3	7	28
846	2,263	25	11,198	478	22	4,18,398	34,143	37	3	8	45
1,199	1,969	9	10,739	232	28	4,50,377	36,771	41	3	8	37
419	1,113	55	8,316	94	12	2,47,024	22,220	30	3	9	43
410	1,011	1	7,314	228	16	2,81,099	24,907	38	3	8	40
413	1,744	24	10,256	109	13	4,81,876	37,637	34	4	8	51
608	1,287	35	7,538	140	17	3,87,694	31,820	51	4	8	51
374	539	5	5,468	181	15	1,83,484	16,337	33	3	9	41
366	693	6	6,529	85	12	2,07,893	21,596	31	3	10	20
5,330	15,139	466	96,451	2,639	19	48,18,276	3,74,614	50	4	8	40
6,630	15,734	421	99,852	2,631	18	53,23,208	4,24,805	53	4	7	37
+1,300	+595	−45	+3,401	−8	−1	+5,04,932	+50,191	+3	...	−1	−3

R. N. CUST,

Judicial Commissioner.

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION OF

CIVIL JUSTICE,

IN THE PUNJAB,

FOR THE YEAR 1863.

Published by Authority.

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FROM

E. L. BRANDRETH, ESQUIRE,
Offg. Judicial Commissioner,

To

R. H. DAVIES, ESQUIRE,
Secretary to Government Punjab
And its Dependencies.

Dated LAHORE, 20TH APRIL, 1864.

SIR,

Judicial.
CIVIL.

I have the honor to submit, for the information and orders of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor, the prescribed Annual Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the Punjab during the year 1863.

Number of suits instituted.

Comparison with statistics of other Provinces.

The total number of regular suits instituted was 97,735, less by 1,925 than the number in the previous year. The number instituted in the North-Western Provinces in 1862 was only 63,568, including Small Cause Court suits. The population and revenue of the Punjab territories are little more than half that of the N. W. Provinces, yet upwards of one-third more civil suits are instituted. Moreover suits relating to land are not disposed of in the Punjab as they are in the N. W. Provinces by the ordinary Civil Courts, but on the Revenue side; add 31,670 suits on this account for the year ending 30th April 1863 (the last printed return) to the above score, and it will appear there are twice as many civil suits in the Punjab as in the N. W. Provinces; and if we consider the number of suits with reference to the population and revenue, the proportion will be about 4 to 1. So much more litigious is the population, or so much more popular are the courts of the Punjab as compared with the N. W. Provinces; or the result may be, as it probably is, owing to both these causes.

2. Whether the income of civil suits would decrease if the cases were more thoroughly investigated, is another question, and one which is worth considering. The Lieutenant Governor remarked on last year's report that despatch of business was nothing as compared with patient investigation into all the plaints and pleas advanced by the suitors. The creditor before bringing his suit into court probably wants his debtor to pay more than is fairly due, upon which the debtor refuses to pay, and then a suit is instituted, and the debtor retaliates by denying in toto, or by denying more receipts, or pleading more payments, than actually took place: now if the creditor was always sure of recovering only what was fairly due to him, and the debtor on his side had no grounds for hoping to evade payment altogether, both parties might be more inclined to settle the matter without coming into court. If the plaintiff's claim on the other hand were altogether false, he would, if he had the dread of a thorough investigation to encounter, have less inducement for preferring it. Thus any uncertainty as to the discovery of the truth by the courts, may be a fruitful source of litigation.

Whether the more thorough investigation of suits would effect a decrease in their number.

3. The opinions of the Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners, however, would indicate that no certain conclusion can be drawn as to the cause or benefit of the increase or decrease of suits in every district. The great decrease of nearly one-fourth in Shahpoor, is attributed, in the Commissioner Rawul Pindee's report, to the growing prosperity of the Zemindars, in consequence of which fewer repudiations of debts take place. The Commissioner of Mooltan, on the other hand, accepts the result in two of his districts, showing an increase, as more satisfactory than that obtained in the other two which shew a decrease. The Deputy Commissioner Goojranwalla attributes the decrease in his district mainly to the good harvest. Other Deputy Commissioners assign the prosperity of the Zemindars, also, as a cause of decrease. Others, the more rigid enforcement of the rules regarding the non-admission, as evidence, of unregistered bonds, and improperly kept account books. The Deputy Commissioner of Hissar, on the other hand, takes credit for the increase in the litigation between bankers as "shewing more confidence in the courts, and less resort to private arbitration, and also more confidence in suits being decided on

The difficulty of fixing on any certain cause for the increase or decrease of suits.

their merits." There are doubtless various causes at work in determining the number of suits in different districts; but, for the reasons already stated, I doubt whether a total increase, beyond a certain point, unless some special cause can be clearly indicated, as for instance an alteration in the limitation rules, should be regarded as a good sign in a district.

Illustration of the above.

4. With reference to this subject, it may be worth while pointing out what occurred at Umritsur, where Mr. Murphy was succeeded by Captain McMahon as Judge of the Small Cause Court, and at Simla, where Captain McMahon was succeeded by Mr. Murphy. At Umritsur under Mr. Murphy, the Commissioner writes, that the number of suits dwindled down to 124 per mensem, while under Captain McMahon they have risen to 510 per mensem. On the other hand, the great decrease in the number of civil suits in Simla from an average of 77 in the Assistant Commissioner's Court in 1862, to an average of 44 in the same Court in 1863, is mainly attributed, in the Commissioner's report, to the care and vigilance exercised by Mr. Murphy in discriminating between just and unjust claims. Mr. Murphy I know to be a most careful and discriminating Judge, and to possess a remarkable skill in examining native accounts. Captain McMahon's work I have never seen, but the Commissioner reports that he gives satisfaction to those who frequent his Court, and is very regular and punctual in conducting his duties. To what, then, is this remarkable result, which attends each of these officers wherever he goes, to be attributed? Does Captain McMahon do his work less thoroughly, and is there consequently a greater degree of uncertainty about the result? Or are suitors in Mr. Murphy's Court subjected to any vexatious treatment? Or what is there in the character of one of these officers to attract, and of the other to repel, suitors to such an extent?

State of the files.

5. The decrease in the number of suits instituted, occurred chiefly in the Sealkote, Delhi, Goojranwalla, Simla, Dera Gazee Khan, Lahore, Shahpoor, Goorgaon, Loodiana and Ferozepoor districts. But there has been a great increase in some districts, as Jullundur, Hooshiyarpoor, Hissar and Kurnaul. In Jullundur there was an increase of 2,500 suits; in Hooshiyarpoor of 1,500. The increase in these two districts is doubtless owing to the Small Cause Courts having been in full operation throughout the year.

6. The total number of suits disposed of was 97,768, of which 30 per cent were on confession of judgment. The proportion in the North-Western Provinces was 20 per cent only. It was to be expected, as suits are more easily instituted in the Punjab, that the proportion of cases disposed of on confession would be greater, though it would be better if the parties resorted to registration instead of to the courts under such circumstances.

Disposal of suits.

7. Fourteen per cent of the cases disposed of, were in favor of defendants. In 1862 it was 13 per cent. In the Goordaspoor and Jhelum districts, 44 per cent of all the cases decided on trial were in favor of defendants. In Goojerat the proportion was 40 per cent. In Jullundur and Moozuffurgurh 38 per cent. As regards particular officers, the decisions of Mr. Coldstream, Assistant Commissioner Moozuffurgurh, shew 48 per cent in favor of defendnats; of Mr. Smyth, Assistant Commissioner Goojerat, 41 per cent; Hadec Hossein, Extra Assistant Commissioner Goojerat, 39 per cent; Mr. Burton, Extra Assistant Commissioner Jullundur, 37 per cent; it is not right to draw unfavourable conclusions applicable to every officer from these statistics, which might be altogether refuted by an examination of the decisions; but the result seems too high on the whole. I can hardly suppose, as regards all the officers whose names I have mentioned, there was so great a proportion of false claims instituted before them, or of claims that could not have been proved if properly investigated. If a claim is not sufficiently investigated, it is less trouble in fact to dismiss it as not proved, than to decree in favor of plaintiff. In former times, I think too much stress was perhaps laid upon the proportion of decisions in favor of defendants, as indicating good work; but that this is certainly not a necessary result of thorough investigations, is proved by a reference to the result of the work of several officers who are known to be good in this respect. I would instance Mr. Murphy, who has been specially noticed in the Commissioner Amballa's report for his discriminating powers. The proportion in his court is 19 per cent only.

In favor of defendants.

8. Forty-three per cent of the cases were decided on their merits; 46 per cent in the N. W. Provinces was considered a favorable result, the Court noted it with great

Cases disposed of on their merits, &c.

satisfaction. In the Delhi and Peshawur divisions the greater number of claims have been decreed in full; in the Jullundur, Umritsur, Mooltan and Lahore divisions the greater number have been decreed in part. The percentage for the whole province of cases disposed of by Compromise is about the same as in the previous year; but great fluctuations are observable in some districts. While in the Umballa district they have decreased from 15 to 5 per cent, they have increased in Goojranwalla from 13 to 23 per cent. In Jhung they are as high as 28 per cent, and in Kohat as low as 4 per cent. There has been an increase in the number of cases struck off on default, which is not quite satisfactory. It is upwards of 7 per cent—the proportion in the North-Western Provinces was 7 per cent. The number of cases referred to arbitration was 6 per cent of the whole number disposed of. In 1862 it was 7 per cent. The proportion in the N. W. Provinces for that year was only 3 per cent. The greatest decrease is observable in the Ferozepoor and Peshawur districts. In others, as Umritsur, Lahore, Hooshiyarpoor, Hissar, Rawul Pindee, Jhung and Dera Gazee Khan there has been a considerable increase. The proportion in Ferozepoor, though much less than last year, is still nearly double that of any other district. It is 18 per cent—for 1862 it was 27 per cent. Only 3 per cent of the awards for the whole province were set aside.

The average value of each suit has risen in all the districts except Mooltan, Loodiana, Simla and Hooshiyarpoor. The greatest increase has been in the Hissar and Goordaspoor districts; but this is owing to one suit of very large value having been instituted in each district. In only six districts is the average value above 100 Rs., viz., Hissar, Goordaspoor, Lahore, Delhi, Kurnaul and Simla. The total value of suits instituted was 78,20,904 Rs., which is much in excess of what it was in 1862. Though there are so many more suits instituted in the Punjab than in the N. W. Provinces, yet the total value of the suits bears nearly the same proportion to the revenue and population in each province. The average value of each suit was 78 against 235 in the N. W. Provinces, and 86 in the Central Provinces for 1862. No Civil Report for Oude for that year has been received. If we include regular revenue suits in the Punjab, as would be necessary in order to make a just comparison with the N. W. Provinces, the average value would be reduced to 66; but, on the other hand, the N. W.

Provinces' average, does not include that of the Small Cause Courts, and this average is not otherwise given; if taken, it would of course somewhat reduce the N. W. Provinces' average.

Percentage of costs to value.

9. The percentage of costs to value was 8 per cent against 13 per cent for the N. W. Provinces, 6 per cent for Central Provinces.

Amount of work disposed of by Tehseeldars.

10. The number of suits decided by Tehseeldars has increased, being 40 per cent against 37 per cent in 1862. This increase, being for the whole Province, is hardly satisfactory, considering that several Small Cause Courts have been established. In districts where there are Small Cause Courts the number decided by Tehseeldars has certainly decreased, as also in some other districts, as Goordaspoor, Goojranwalla and Huzara; but in others the increase is considerable, for instance in Hissar, Ferozepoor, Rawul Pindee, Jhung, Jhelum, Bunnoo and Googaira. In the Hissar district the proportion of cases decided by Tehseeldars was 81 per cent: in Googaira 73.

Duration of suits.

11. The general average duration for the province is a little less than it was in 1862. In Jullundur, Rohtuck, Sirsa, Ferozepoor and Shahpoor there is a considerable improvement. In Goojranwalla the increase has been from 18 to 30 days.

Cases pending at the close of the year.

12. The disposals were not quite so good for the province as in 1862, 110 more cases were pending at the end of the year. In the following districts fewer cases were left pending than in the previous year, although more were instituted:—Jullundur, Jhung, Mooltan and Hooshiyarpoor. In several districts the reverse is the case, as in Delhi, Loodianah, Kangra, Goordaspoor, Lahore, Goojranwalla, Shahpoor, Dera Gazee Khan and Peshawur.

Dates of oldest cases pending.

13. The oldest case pending was in Amritsur, dated 6th April. There were others of May, June, July and August in Goordaspoor, Delhi, Huzara, Goorgaon, Simla, Goojerat, Peshawur, Hooshiyarpoor, Ferozepoor, Goojranwalla, Jhelum and Jhung.

Small Cause Courts.

14. Eight Small Causs Courts have been established as follows :—

Lahore, ...	Notification in *Punjab Gazette* of 28th May 1861.
Amritsur, ...	
Delhie, ...	
Simla,...	ditto 18th November 1861.
Loodiana, ...	ditto 1st July 1863.
Jullundur, ...	ditto 2nd May 1863.
Hooshiyarpoor, ...	ditto 17th December 1862.
Peshawur, ...	ditto 18th November 1861.

The number of suits in all the Small Cause Courts amount to 22,167, being nearly double the number for 1862, as was to be expected, owing to the Jullundur and Hooshiyarpoor courts being in full operation during the whole of the year, and the Loodiana court for half; 9,446 cases were disposed of on their merits, being a percentage of 44. This seems a better result than was obtained in the Small Cause Courts of the N. W. Provinces for 1862, where the percentage was only 33. The proportion of cases decided on confession of judgment was 29 per cent, exactly the same proportion as that of the N. W. Provinces. I observe that the Agra Sudder lay a good deal of stress upon the result of the general percentage of ex-parte cases, which appears to have been very high in the N. W. Provinces. If high, it raises a doubt whether the summonses have been duly served on the defendants. The Sudder Court, however, censured one of the Judges, who, to obviate this evil, was desirous in some cases of ordering the attendance of the defendant, which is the Punjab system of procedure. Such being the system in the Punjab, little importance has hitherto been attached to the number of ex-parte decisions, and the returns do not shew them; but the subject becomes of more importance in consequence of the difference of procedure, viz., that in accordance with Act VIII. of 1859, which now obtains in the Small Cause Courts. There is a singular anomaly in this difference of procedure as thus applied, for whereas in the regular courts the peon is ordinarily required to bring the defendant into court, at whatever distance the process may have to be served, the same procedure would be illegal if adopted in the Small Cause Courts, whose jurisdiction is, or should be, only confined to the larger towns, and where the defendants would ordinarily be close at hand.

15. No statements regarding the reviews of judgments have been kept up by the Small Cause Court Judges; it seems desirable that information on this subject should be given in future reports.

Statement of reviews of judgment not kept in Small Cause Courts.

16. My predecessor has left his opinion on record, that the Small Cause Courts have worked well—the opinions of the Commissioners are by no means uniformly to the same effect. The opinion of the Commissioner of Jullundur is the least favorable. He says these courts are decidedly unpopular with the agricultural classes, and that the members of the mercantile community are divided in opinion regarding them. The Commissioner's own opinion is, that, excepting at the largest cities, the Punjab is not yet ripe for courts of this description. Even as regards the North-West, the same opinion prevails. The Judges of the Suddur, in their report for 1862, state they have no doubt that the Small Cause Courts are better adapted to mercantile than agricultural communities. The opinions also of the Commissioners of Lahore and Umritsur are not very favorable—additional Small Cause Courts have been recommended by two of the Commissioners, one for Umballa, the other for Rawul Pindee; but as these are not large towns, it seems doubtful whether they ought to be introduced until we have had further experience of the existing courts. It is evident they were not so much required in the Punjab as in the N. W. Provinces, where the duration of cases was so much greater.

Diversity of opinion as to the necessity of Small Cause Courts.

17. In some districts the Judges of Small Cause Courts have concurrent jurisdiction with the Tehseeldars. This arrangement is opposed to the terms of the Act, which declares that suits, within the jurisdiction of the Small Cause Courts, shall not be heard by any other court. Such extended jurisdiction also is objectionable on other grounds, as giving the option to the plaintiff. The defendants are generally agriculturists, and I hear they complain that at the pleasure of the money-lenders they have often to travel many additional koss, past the door of their own Tehseels, to the Sudder Station. As soon as my enquiries on this subject are complete, I shall address you separately in order that the exact territorial jurisdiction of these courts may be fixed by Government, and the particulars published in the *Gazette*.

Jurisdiction of Small Cause Courts.

18. The suits brought in the Cantonment Joint Magistrates' Courts amounted to 4,592, being 73 per cent less than in 1862.

Cantonment Joint Magistrates' Courts.

19. The appeals to Deputy Commissioners have increased by 18 per cent. In the Ferozepoor district the increase has been from 112 to 316, for which no cause is assigned. In Hooshiyarpoor there has been as great a decrease. In the adjoining district of Jullundur in the same division, notwithstanding the presence of the Small Cause Court, the number has remained stationary:—3 per cent only were left pending at the end of the year. The general average duration is 17 days; but it is very high in Dera Gazee Khan, 70 days, and Jullundur 50 days. In Loodiana the average was only 4 days, which the Commissioner remarks is unusually prompt. It is not easy to understand, however, how sufficient notice could have been given to respondents in such a short time. It is most important that both parties should have the opportunity of attending.

Appeals to Deputy Commissioners.

20. Appeals to Commissioners have also slightly increased. The greatest number was preferred in the Jullundur division, next in Umritsur. Excepting in Peshawur, where the duration is high from exceptional causes, the average is below 30 days per appeal; but in Umballa it rises as high as 60 days. In 32 per cent of the cases appealed, the orders were interfered with. In the North-Western Provinces the percentage interfered with on appeals to Judges was 34 per cent. In the Central Provinces it was 27 per cent in the Courts of Commissioners.

Appeals to Commissioners.

21. The highest percentage of interference was in Peshawur, 55; the lowest in Umballa, 14 per cent. The greatest proportion of cases returned for reinvestigation was in the Rawul Pindee division, 22 per cent; the least in the Umballa division, 1 per cent. The greatest proportion of appeals rejected was in Umballa division, 84 per cent; the least in the Delhi division, 5 per cent. The difference in these figures, cannot possibly be accounted for by any difference in the manner in which cases are decided in the lower courts, in the different divisions. They evidently indicate very marked discrepancies in the mode of treating appeals in the different divisions.

Percentage of cases not confirmed.

As regards the number of cases remanded by some of the appellate courts for a second decision, such remands hardly appear to be legal. Act VIII of 1859 was, under the orders of the Supreme Government, dated November 4th, 1859, introduced into the Punjab as supplementary to the previously existing rules, and by that Act such remands are only allowed under the very exceptional circumstances of the lower courts having decided a case upon a *preliminary* point only, and not on its merits.

Appeals to Judicial Commissioner.

22. The appeals to Judicial Commissioner were somewhat fewer than in the preceding year. Out of 349 appeals, in only 23 cases, or 6 per cent, were the decisions of the Commissioners interfered with. The greatest number of appeals was from the Delhi division, and the greatest decrease in appeals was from the Jullundur division. Mr. Cust has recorded the following note:—"Erroneous procedure in some particulars has been checked: in some districts the courts of first instance were in the habit of taking the opinion of the court of appeal in difficult matters, thus committing the appellate court to an opinion before the appeal was preferred. Such references on legal points can only be made by courts of final jurisdiction, like Small Cause Courts. In some districts and divisions the Judge would stay the execution of his own decree until the period of appeal had passed: this was unnecessary, as the prerogative of staying execution rests with the court of appeal only."

Cases referred to Judicial Commissioner by Judges of Small Cause Courts.

23. Forty cases were referred for the opinion of this court by the Small Cause Court Judges during the period under review; viz., from Delhi, 3; Simla, 2; Loodiana, 1; Jullundur, 4; Hooshiyarpoor, 15; Umritsur, 7; Lahore, 4; Peshawur, 4. In 11 of these references the Judicial Commissioner agreed with the opinion of the referring Judge; in 3 he partially agreed; in 12 he disagreed; in remaining 14 cases the Judges neglected recording any opinion.

Execution of decrees.

24. 27,820 decrees were executed during the year, which is about half the number of decrees given; a good many applications were struck off on default. The Commissioner of Amritsur states that he does not consider that the execu-

tion of decree file is sufficiently looked after, and that he has often before recommended that such cases should be entrusted to a separate court. I imagine, however, there would be no objection to his directing, by way of experiment, all execution cases being disposed of by one officer in any district he may think proper.

Sales of hereditary and joint-acquired property.

25. Four sales of hereditary and joint-acquired property, were sanctioned by this court during the year.

Tulubanah.

26. The income of Sheriff's fees amounted to 1,73,055 Rs., and the expenditure to 1,02,231 Rs. during the year, shewing a saving credited to Government of 71,824 Rs. The Commissioner of Jullundur wants to introduce a tulubanah rate for appeal cases also; but I think that already too great a profit is made out of the tulubanah, and it may be again desirable to remodel the whole system, especially with regard to the anomaly which at present exists on a comparison of the procedure of the Small Cause Courts in this respect, with that of the other courts. In the former the process fees are fixed at the same rates as in the Calcutta Courts, and are much higher on the whole for small suits than in the latter, where the large causes are taxed with the payment of the greater part of the expenditure on the small causes.

Registration.

27. Registration has on the whole increased; but there has been a considerable decrease in the number of deeds of mortgage registered, though even these have been registered in greater numbers in some districts. The greatest increase is observable in the Delhi and Jullundur districts in deeds of sale, and gifts, and obligations for the payment of money. The Commissioner of Jullundur recommends that for the largest cities in the Punjab, Committees of registration, consisting of three Members at least, should be appointed. I think there can be no doubt that the Suddur Registrar, who is usually the Extra Assistant Commissioner, has not sufficient leisure at a large town, in addition to his many other duties, to attend sufficiently to his duties as Registrar also. The Deputy Commissioner of Amritsur states that the reason of the number of deeds being so small in that large commercial city is, that the time of the Registrar is too much taken up with other work to make his office always accessible. I have also noticed another thing in the Punjab rules which

appears to me to throw unnecessary obstacles in the way of registration. By these rules, if there are any witnesses to the original deed, the same witnesses are required to sign the copy which is filed in the registration office; but as the deed is not necessarily required to be registered at the time of its execution, the witnesses may not be at hand afterwards, and thus registration is discouraged. But as these objections will be removed if the new Registration Act becomes law in the Punjab, no special steps for their removal appear necessary at present.

Model account books.

28. With reference to the working of the law regarding account books, &c. the Lieutenant Governor remarked, in reviewing the report for 1862, that the rule requiring the use of a ledger was purely experimental. But I should explain that, the rule which lays down that no account books shall be accepted as evidence which do not comprise a day-book as well as a ledger, is one among several other changes in the law made by Judicial Book Circular No. 11 of 1859. Those changes were made with the sanction of the Supreme Government, and, therefore, under the operation of the Indian Councils Act, are as much part of the Law of the Punjab as the Indian Penal Code. How then has the law, with reference to the admission of account books, as evidence, been administered during the past year? The remarks of the Deputy Commissioners of Kurnal and Delhi, shew that the rules in regard to the inadmissibility both of improperly kept account books, and unregistered bonds, notwithstanding the issue of a circular on the subject of the treatment of the latter, by my predecessor, during the past year, have been very little attended to in their districts. On the other hand, in the Sirsa and Rohtuck districts, the rules appear to be strictly enforced, and so on throughout the province; but more particularly in regard to the law about account books, endeavours are made to enforce it in half the districts, whereas it is altogether set aside in the other half.

Opinions regarding the account books.

29. Whether the law is good or bad, is in itself another question. The opinion of the Commissioner of Lahore is very decided as to its badness, he says that "the rules go for nothing against the long-established habits of the people, and a blindly rigid adherence to such rules only causes great hardship in individual cases, and adds materially to the unpopularity of our courts;" and the opinion also of a very experienced officer, the Commissioner of Delhi,

is, that all attempts to introduce model account books have failed—but whether the law be good or bad in itself, any thing would appear better than the utter uncertainty which at present exists in regard to its application. Those officers who endeavour to inforce this law with the greatest strictness, have attributed the decrease in the number of suits, which have occurred in the districts administered by them, especially with regard to debts on account, to this cause. Where the law has not been as strictly attended to, as it evidently has not been in several districts, it may be concluded that a corresponding decrease has not taken place.

Unregistered bonds as evidence.

30. With reference to the rule refusing admission, as evidence, of unregistered bonds, the Deputy Commissioner Delhi brings forwarded an objection, which I have seen urged before against this rule, that in addition to the objection that parol evidence, which is of course inferior, is admitted, inferior documentary evidence is also admitted, while better evidence, if it existed, would be excluded by this rule:—for instance, an unregistered deed signed by two witnesses (thus a bond is defined), would be excluded, whereas if the document was attested by one witness only, or signed by the obligor only, it would be admitted. I think there can be no question but that some modifications are required in Judicial Circular 11 of 1859, and His Honor, as already stated, seems to be of the same opinion in regard to account books. Of course well-kept account books are entitled to, and would always, receive greater weight in evidence than improperly kept ones, but that is quite a different question from excluding the latter altogether, while the creditor is allowed, if he can, to prove his claim by parol evidence.

Pleaders.

31. Pleaders have, by the recent orders of the Punjab Government, been admitted to practice in a few districts where there are large towns, and probably it will ultimately be advisable to admit them in other districts also. If the stamp rates had not been increased, if so many new laws had not been made binding, or if the Judicial Officers had been more accessible, or rather had more leisure for giving suitors the benefit of their advice, we might well have hesitated to incur the evil of pleaders; but as Judicial Officers have no such leisure, and with so many new laws, especially the Stamp Act, with all its difficulties about the admission of evidence, there is no help for it;

means must be provided for giving the people responsible advisers in place of the ignorant, irresponsible crowd of petition-writers that at present attend the courts; as stated by the Deputy Commissioner of Delhi:—"it is better to have a native bar bad as it is, which may be recognized and regulated, than a mass of mookhtiars inside the courts, unrecognized, unregulated, and unscrupulous."

Pleaders necessary.

32. As a further instance of the necessity of responsible advisers for the people, I would mention the result of the appeals preferred to this court. In only six per cent of the large number of appeals preferred have the orders of the lower court been interfered with. In the remaining 94 per cent the appellants have spent their money for nothing, and why? either because they were ignorant that by Act VIII. of 1859 special appeals only are admitted by this court, or if they knew that much, there were no responsible persons to explain what special appeals meant, and whether there were grounds for preferring one in their case.

Pleaders how substituted until introduced.

33. Until, however, pleaders are regularly introduced, the Judicial Officers should supply their place as far as possible, and give the best advice they can to both parties in regard to the conduct of each suit. For this reason, I do not think that plaintiffs ought to be non-suited for mere ignorance or irregularities which the Judge could supply or rectify by his advice. So also in regard to appeals, much indulgence is required in regard to the admission of additional evidence, especially where the parties do not seem to have been thoroughly examined by the lower court. The Deputy Commissioner Jullundur appreciates the necessity for such indulgence, in some degree, in stating that "the ignorance of appellants is sometimes so edvident that it would, perhaps, be harsh not to allow a new plea in exceptional cases."

Creation of a separate judicial agency.

34. As pointed out also by the Deputy Commissioner Delhi, the gradual creation of a separate judicial agency appears necessary; a commencement might be made by setting aside at least one Assistant in each district, where the staff was of sufficient strength, for the decision of civil suits.

35. The present system of giving every man at the same time a

Present system of division of labor.

little to do in every department, distracts the attention, and I think prevents an officer becoming thoroughly efficient in any one department.

Further division of labor necessary.

36. The most radical change has been the separation, more or less complete, according to the character of the Magistrate, of the control of the Police; and other sub-divisions of labour will probably be rendered necessary by the tide of new laws that has now set in upon us.

General Remarks.

37. In concluding his report on the Jullundur division, Colonel Lake laments that the Civil Officers know much less now than formerly of the people of their districts:—this is probably true, and Colonel Lake apparently attributes it to too much study of the law. I doubt, however, whether the various Acts and Codes, that have recently been introduced, are altogether to blame on this account. It is evident, when we first got possession of the country, what with settling the revenue and enquiring into Pensions, Inams, and Rent-free tenures, upholding some and confiscating others, that the officers so employed acquired a great knowledge of all the leading men in their districts, and immense influence over them; but when all these things were settled, and the officers who knew about them had gone away, there was not so much inducement remaining for the people to communicate with their successors, or to approach them at all with the same respect and attention as before. But even under the former state of things, the record was not dispensed with in criminal and civil trials, and was often prepared very unsatisfactorily, and without any method. Time, therefore, would not seem to be wasted in the study of rules calculated to simplify and methodize procedure of the courts; but as regards a Code, such as the Indian Penal Code, it is not certainly as yet appreciated by the people: it has not sprung from, nor does it answer, their more pressing wants; and, however clearly such a Code may be expressed, yet when it has to be applied to the varied transactions of life, this cannot be done without a great deal of care and thought; so that, perhaps, Colonel Lake thinks that an officer's time might be more profitably occupied in the Punjab, at the present time, in mixing more with the people, and in doing something for their good, which *they* would think so, than in trying to reconcile, what

every one knew before to be a crime, with the exact requirements of certain new definitions.

Efforts to fulfil requirements of the legislature.

38. But though some officers may have wished to maintain the former state of things, in certain respects, for a longer time in the Punjab, yet it must not be supposed that they do otherwise than their best to fulfil all that has been required by the legislature. Though no trial, either civil or criminal, is required to be set aside for any mere irregularity in the proceedings, yet it has not been supposed that the legislature would make rules of any kind without requiring them to be attended to. Accordingly in any appeal, revision, or reference case to this court, my predecessor annexed a page, and sometimes several pages, of irregularities detected by him in the proceedings, for future guidance; and Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners were required to examine cases specially with a view of detecting errors, and most of them report that they carefully attended to these instructions.

Extracts from divisional reports to be printed.

39. Appended to this letter will be found such extracts as, it appears to me, may appropriately be made for publication from the reports of the different Commissioners.

Remarks by Mr. Cust, late Officiating Judicial Commissioner.

40. The following are the remaining extracts from some general remarks for the Civil Report left by Mr. Cust :—

"Rules with regard to admission of licensed pleaders into the Civil "Courts have been promulgated, and extended experimentally to certain "districts."

"Rules with regard to appointment and examination of Clerks of "the Court have also been issued."

"In connection with these two bodies of legal practitioners, law "classes in the Government schools, and a series of law lectures deliver-"ed by competent lecturers, have been suggested, and partially carried out."

"English Bailiffs have been appointed where the necessity shewed "itself."

"Rulings of this Court on points referred have been printed and cir-"culated for the guidance of lower courts."

"The Bankruptcy Courts have worked well, and have been reported "upon to Government."

"No change has been made in the civil procedure pending the enact-"ment of the new and amended civil procedure Code, which it will be "advisable to adopt in the Punjab, and which will be affected without "difficulty."

"Very few circulars were issued during the year; one or two minor "points of practice had to be regulated."

Orders not solicited on any subject herein treated.

41. I trust it will not be supposed that I had intended asking the Government for definite orders in regard to any of the subjects to which I have alluded in this report. I only intended to allude cursorily to such subjects, as may have this appearance, by way of comment on the tabular statements. Such alterations in the law or procedure as, after further enquiry, I could recommend being made, I should, had I remained in this appointment, have proposed by a separate reference; but as I shall probably have left Lahore before the orders of the Lieutenant Governor on this report are received, it will remain with Mr. Roberts to dispose finally of all such matters.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your Most Obedient Servant,

E. L. BRANDRETH

Offg. Judicial Commissioner of the Punjab.

DEHLIE DIVISION.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL G. W. HAMILTON, *Commissioner.*

Comparison of work of Districts.

"After deducting the work performed by the special Courts in Dehlie, the Civil business of that district is numerically less heavy than that of Goorgaon and Kurnaul; but in the former district, the cases tried by the ordinary Courts are, generally, more intricate and important than in the other districts."

Cases decided by confession or compromise.

Do. by default.

"In all the districts a large proportion of cases have been decided by confession or compromise; and in Goorgaon, considerably more than half have been so disposed of—a proof that the cases are not intricate. In Dehli and Goorgaon, the defaults are more numerous than in Kurnaul, where the limited number shews favorably for the administration."

Do by arbitration

"In Dehlie, arbitration has been more largely used than in Kurnaul and Goorgaon, where the small number of decisions fully confirmed, shews that the system does not act favorably. In an agricultural district, I should have looked for a different result."

Average value of original suits.

Percentage of costs to value.

"In Kurnaul the average value of original suits is high, exceeding even that of Dehlie, where a higher ratio might have been looked for. In Goorgaon, the costs per suit, are comparatively low (a favorable result); but, as might be expected from the low value of the suits, the percentage of costs to value litigated is high. Considering that the Small Cause Court ought to render cheap justice, the ratio of costs on suits and value is high."

General average duration

Excess in Dehlie district.

"The average duration of suits in all the districts is nearly the same, but after allowing for the work performed by the Small Cause Court, considering the limited extent of the Dehlie district, and the number of officers employed, the duration of suits (averaging from 34 to 54 days), in the ordinary Courts is excessive, even if it be admitted that many of the cases are more intricate than those of other districts. There is certainly great room for improvement."

Cases remaining for disposal

"Exclusive of the cases in the Small Cause Court, those pending in each district were in

Dehlie,	136
Kurnaul,	44 and
Goorgaon,	23

"This does not exhibit the administration of the Dehlie district in a favorable light."

Costs, when excessive, have been scrutinized

"When costs have appeared excessive, they have been taxed by me; and in awarding costs, the items are invariably scrutinized."

Notice of Small Cause Court.

"A separate report from the Judge of the Small Cause Court is enclosed; and it will be observed, that there have been frequent changes of the Judges during the past year—notwithstanding this unfavorable circumstance, the popularity of the Court with suitors has not diminished. I sit in banco every month when there are suits for re-trial—these are few."

Appeals.
Comparison of districts.
Proportion confirmed.

"Appeals to the Deputy Commissioner are proportionably equal in Dehlie and Kurnaul, and very few in Goorgaon. In the latter district a large proportion are confirmed. In Kurnaul, the Deputy Commissioner confirms fewer judgments of the lower Courts than is the case in the other districts; but I am not prepared to state that this is done without good reason, for it will be observed that there are few special appeals to the Commissioner from Kurnaul, while from Dehlie they are more numerous."

Execution of decrees.
Average duration of do.

"In Dehlie the cases of execution of decrees struck off on default are numerous. In Goorgaon the number is also large; but there are fewer in Kurnaul. In this district there is a vast improvement in the duration of such cases. In Goorgaon the period of duration is not excessive. In Dehlie the duration is not mentioned; and I would infer that there is some laxity in carrying out executions in that district."

Restrictions on sale of land impolitic.

"The restrictions put upon the sale of land in execution of decrees have almost prohibited its attachment in satisfaction of debt, while private transfers of land are not uncommon. I have always considered these restrictions impolitic."

Claims to sue as paupers.
Cases of Bankruptcy.

"The claims to sue as paupers are too many in all the districts. In Dehlie, no Bankruptcy cases are entered. The Judge of the Small Cause Court is also Commissioner in Bankruptcy; but no returns have been furnished by him. In Kurnaul the Nazir's fees fund has been economically managed, and in Goorgaon there is a surplus. No return is furnished from Dehlie—an important omission."

Registration.

"Except in Dehlie, registration is not much resorted to, but it is on the increase, and the agency is sufficient. Considering the Commercial character of the city of Dehlie, the small number of bonds registered is remarkable."

Working of system of English record.

"The system of English record seems to be pretty generally adopted, but not universally, and occasionally cases come before me without even decisions in English."

Working of stamp laws.

"More attention has been paid to the enforcement of the Stamp laws, the frequent breaches of which I noticed last year. These laws do not appear to have had much effect on litigation."

Inspection of decisions of subordinate Officers.

"The decisions of subordinate Officers have been rarely inspected by the district Officers; I have done so when convenient opportunities offered."

Classification of suits.
Peculiarity in Goorgaon.
Suits for inheritance.
Betrothal and marriage cases.

"In the classification of suits the most remarkable circumstances is that in Goorgaon, the suits on registered bonds greatly exceed those on unregistered bonds, while in Dehlie and Kurnaul the reverse is the case. Suits for inheritance are usually brought forward in the Revenue Courts, having reference mostly to assessed land. Suits about marriage and betrothal are almost unknown."

Appointment of Pleaders.

"The recent orders of Government, in regard to the appointment of pleaders, will, I believe, have a useful and beneficial effect. In many cases it is absolutely necessary to have Wukeels, and those now employed are not generally remarkable for integrity or ability. It will be an improvement to have a select body of educated men, with some knowledge of legal practice."

Introduction of Imperial Civil Code.

"By the orders conveyed in your Circular No. 53 of the 24th of October last, the Imperial Civil Code has been partially introduced in the Punjab. I hope this is a prelude to its adoption in full, in lieu of the Punjab Civil Code; that Code has been so altered and modified by subsequent orders, that it has become both intricate and cumberous."

Changes in the Judicial Staff.

"There have been many changes in the Civil administration of the districts of this division during the past year, particularly in the office of Judge of the Small Cause Court where five different Officers presided. These changes are not beneficial."

Notice of Officers.

"The Civil administration of the Delhie district has been ably conducted by Messrs. Cooper and Thornton. In Goorgaon, Mr. Jacomb held charge until near the close of the year, when he was succeeded by Major Cripps. Mr. Jacomb performed his Civil duties with much efficiency. Major Cripps, from his known ability and experience, will doubtless still further improve the character of the Courts. Major Eliott's administration of the Kurnaul district deserves especial commendation. Messrs. Berkley, Wood, and Thornton all conducted the duties of the Small Cause Court in a most satisfactory manner. Mr. Berkley was employed for a few days only, and Mr. Waterfield for fifteen days only during the past year."

Comparison of districts as regards their Civil administration.

"On comparing the administration of the different districts, I consider that Kurnaul holds the foremost place for efficiency, while Dehlie is lowest on the list. From the known ability of Mr. Thornton, and his aptitude for Civil duties, great improvement may be expected in the current year. Great delay takes place in the English Office, nor is the Vernacular Department remarkable for correctness or rapidity."

HISSAR DIVISION.

J. NAESMYTH, ESQUIRE, *Commissioner.*

Number instituted and on the file.

"There has been a considerable divisional increase in the number of suits instituted during the year, as compared with 1862, which excepting as regards Sirsa, is apparent in all the districts of the division. In Sirsa there is a slight falling off. As compared with 1861, the results of 1862, also pointed to a marked increase in Civil litigation, which would appear to indicate a steady upward tendency in this respect. No doubt favorable seasons and agricultural prosperity, as compared with former years of famine and pressure, have in a great measure tended to this result."

Average value of original suits.

"The average value of original suits is greater in every district than it was in 1862. In Hissar this is specially the case, owing to the institution of one very costly case. In Sirsa also, the difference is noteworthy."

Amount of work disposed of by Head Quarter Officers, &c.

"The proportion of Civil suits disposed of by Head Quarter officers was 34 per cent considerably less than during the previous year, leaving 66 per cent of the work for the disposal of Tehsildars. This appears to me a satisfactory feature in the year's operations; the convenience to the people in having their cases adjudicated near at hand, is great, and it is a privilege which is fully appreciated. In the Hissar district, certain Naib Tehsildars have, for the time, been vested with Civil powers, as the Tehsildars are a good deal occupied in Settlement duties."

Amount of original suits taken up by Deputy Commissioners.

"Deputy Commissioners, it will be observed have, as regards Sirsa and Rohtuk, taken up a smaller proportion of original suits than heretofore; which doubtless would have been also the case in Hissar, had it not happened that for several months no European Assistant was posted to that district, and the Native Extra Assistant was kept as much as possible at the Settlement work. There appears to be no advantage in Deputy Commissioners retaining more than a limited number of cases for original disposal, thus affording more time for the important work of supervision."

General average duration.

"The general average duration of suits for the division is 12 days."

"This is a considerable improvement on the former year. The longest duration, as in the previous year, is observable in Sirsa; but as compared with 1862, the result is satisfactory."

"The Rohtuk Returns exhibit the shortest duration for the past year, in the Sudder Courts. Hissar shews most unfavorably in this respect, and there is room for improvement as regards Sirsa: the average duration in cases disposed of before the Tehsildars is also most creditable in Rohtuk, least so in Sirsa—but nevertheless an improvement on 1862."

"The reason of the majority of instances, for returning cases for re-investigation, was imperfect investigation—in a few cases, the discovery of new evidence is assigned."

Their Number.

No. 1,323 dated 22nd April 1863, and annexures from Judicial Commissioner.

"In the Civil Judge's Court appeals have increased as compared with the previous year. It may also be here noted that fifty appeal files of the Umballa division were disposed of (under the orders noted in the margin)* during the year."

Percentage reversed or modified.

"The percentage of cases reversed or modified was considerably less than for 1862—the cause for reversals or modifications is thus exhibited:—

Errors in law.	7
Errors in fact, ...	11

Percentage returned for re-investigation.

"It was not necessary to return for re-investigation so large a proportion of cases as in 1862. 'Imperfect investigation' was the reason in all instances, where such a course was resorted to."

Execution of decrees.

"The applications for execution of Civil decrees, were 1,251 to 1,089 in 1862—the increase was greatest in Rohtuk and Sirsa: 96 per cent of the applications were disposed of within the year. The oldest pending case, dated from the 22nd June 1863, and belonged to the Rohtuk district."*

Average duration.

"In regard to the average duration of Civil decrees, it was shortest in Rohtuk and longest in Hissar. There has been greater despatch, as compared with 1862, in the Rohtuk Courts; the results in Sirsa are much the same as for the previous year; but Hissar has exactly doubled the duration shewn in 1862, which is certainly not satisfactory, nor is any explanation offered in the district Report."

"On the whole, it is evident that much greater despatch in respect to execution of decrees, has now been attained than was formerly the case, which cannot but be viewed as satisfactory by the people."

Number of sales of house property, &c.

"The number of sales of house property is slightly in excess of 1862—this is chiefly observable in Hissar."

Number of sales of land, &c.

"There has been during the year, one sale of land in execution of a civil decree: the case pertained to the Rohtuk district."

"No evil results are reported in consequence of the restriction on the sale of land. I adhere to the views formerly expressed on this subject, as to the desirableness of protecting landed property, as far as possible, from sale in execution of decrees of the Civil Court."

Amount of Sheriff's fees' fund &c.

"The following tabular statement exhibits the amount of Sheriff's fees' fund, shewing income and expenditure during the year in each district of the division:—

District.	*Income.*			*Expenditure.*		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Hissar, ...	2,808	12	0	813	8	0
Rohtuk, ...	2,831	6	3	1,322	8	0
Sirsa, ...	1,536	10	0	964	11	0

Registration.

"The Statements for the past year shew that the number of deeds registered is on the increase. In Hissar this is chiefly apparent under 'deeds of sale' and 'contracts' which have more than doubled. All the Deputy Commissioners consider that the present number of Registrars is sufficient."

Working of the Law regarding bonds, &c.

"The rules regarding the exclusion of informal documents, as bonds and account books, are as regards the former, now I believe, strictly enforced; as regards the latter however, the practice appears somewhat to vary. The Deputy Commissioner of Rohtuk refers to the 'general adoption' of model account books. The Deputy Commissioner of Sirsa states, that the

* The Deputy Commissioner explains that this is owing to non-compliance and delay of the Dehli authorities. The next oldest case is of the 20th August 1863—in Hissar. In Sirsa, 25th November 1863.

'Courts insist' on the requirements of the Circulars—and the Deputy Commissioner of Hissar alludes to the difficulty in securing compliance by small traders. This subject was fully discussed in former reports—the attention of the Civil Courts was specially directed to your remarks in the Report of 1862, and to the observations of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor at paras. 25 to 27 of the Secretary's letter."

"The rules regarding bonds are clear. As to Account books, the main object appears to be that the Court should satisfy itself that they have been kept up in a business-like way, and are clear, intelligible, and apparently trustworthy."

Working of the system of record, &c.

"The system of record prescribed by Book Circular No. 38 of 1862, has been attended to—autograph judgments have I believe been invariably written. As distinguished for good English record, I would mention in Rohtuk, Colonel Voyle, Mr. Lennox and Mr. Stephen;—in Hissar, Captain Horne; and in Sirsa, Mr. Oliver. I desire however to state, that the English record of all officers has much improved."

Working of Stamp Laws and their effect on litigation.

"The Stamp Laws appear to have worked well—the effect on litigation appears to have been immaterial."

How far the decision of subordinate officers have been inspected.

"In the Civil Judge's Court, the decisions of subordinate officers have been inspected monthly, i. e. a selection from each Court. The Deputy Commissioners of Rohtuk and Sirsa certify to the periodical examination by them of the disposals of their subordinates, which my inspection enables me to confirm."

Breach of betrothal contract, &c.

"In all the districts there is remarkable increase as regards suits connected with betrothal and marriage contracts. In Hissar, the litigation, in this respect, has increased seven-fold. In Sirsa, it was more than double as compared with 1862; and in Rohtuk, the difference is noteable. The cause assigned is the greater readiness to submit such matters to the decision of our Courts, which is certainly satisfactory."

"Of 'suits for debt,' there is an increase in Hissar, on registered and unregistered bonds. In Sirsa, the decrease in suits on unregistered bonds, is marked. Suits on 'Debts on account,' and parole debts have been more numerous in Rohtuk, than in 1862; which, the Deputy Commissioner considers, to be attributable to the liabilities contracted during the year of famine, being now claimed to cover the term of limitation. Suits for debts between bankers and agriculturists have considerably decreased in Hissar—whilst there is an increase in litigation as between bankers and traders."

Notice of Officers solely or conspicuously employed in Civil Court work.

"There are no Officers in this division who are solely employed in Civil Court work. Those who, in my opinion, have been most distinguished in regard to the quality of their work, are Captain Horne, officiating Deputy Commissioner, Hissar; Mr. Carr Stephen, Extra Assistant Commissioner; Lieutenant Colonel Voyle, Deputy Commissioner, Rohtuk; and Ameen Chund, Extra Assistant Commissioner."

"I have nothing further to add. I think the past year has been one of steady progress; and improvement in many respects is observable. The introduction of Act VIII of 1859, with perhaps some modifications as for Oudh, would be a decided advantage."

UMBALLA DIVISION.

LIEUT. COL. SIR HERBERT B. EDWARDES, K. C. B., *Commissioner.*

Number of cases on the file.

"The total number of cases (original and appeal) on the file, including 322 remaining over at the close of 1862, amounted to 10,325, and fell short of the previous year by 1,225 cases. This falling off occurred in all the districts of this division; but to the greatest extent in the Simla district, where it is attributed by Coll. Lawrence mainly to the care and vigilance exercised by Mr. Murphy, Judge of the Small Cause Court, in discriminating between just and unjust claims; and partly to there having been a rush of old cases when the Court was first opened in 1862. In Umballa district the decrease is wholly in the Cantonment Magistrate's Court. In the district Courts there has been an increase; and to some extent the one accounts for the other, there having been a stricter observance of jurisdiction than before."

Disposals by several grades of Officers.

"The following Statement shews the amount of work disposed of by the several grades of Officers :—

Officers.	Umballa.		Loodiana.		Simla.		Grand Total.	
	Cases.	Per cent of total cases disposed of.	Cases.	Per cent of total cases disposed of.	Cases.	Per cent of total cases disposed of.	Cases.	Per cent of total cases disposed of.
Deputy Commissioner, ...	428	10	228	7	32	3	748	7
Assistant Commissioner, ...	828	20	856	21	514	43	2,198	22
Extra Assistant Commissioner,	1,250	31	418	10	93	8	1,761	17
Cantonment Joint Magistrate,	1,070	26	...	...	...	...	1,070	10
Judge Small Cause Court, ...	...	...	981	24	509	43	1,490	15
Honorary Civil Judges, ...	182	4	204	5	...	...	386	4
Tehseeldars, ...	1,062	26	1,323	32	42	3	2,427	24
Total, ...	4,820	...	4,070	...	1,190	...	10,080	...

Average duration.

"The highest average duration was in the Umballa district, being 16 days, and the lowest in Simla, being 7 days. The latter is highly to the credit of Mr. Murphy at Simla, and Captain Millar at Kussowlee; but I do not think there is any thing to complain of in the average of the two plain districts. It was higher than need be in Umballa, from the accident of some new Tehseeldars being some months without powers, which was my fault."

Small Cause Courts.

"There is as yet only two Small Cause Courts in this division,—at Loodiana, and Simla; both have had experienced Judges, and consequently prove acceptable and successful. I quite concur in the following remarks by Mr. Elliott on Mr. Westropp's Court, which has only been open since July:—'The Judge's Court is decidedly popular, and suited to the wants of the people, some petitioners who have the option of filing their cases before him, or before the Tehseeldar, prefer the Court of the former officer, even when it is at a greater distance from their homes. I have much pleasure in testifying to the regularity of Mr. Westropp's attendance at his Court, the interest he takes in his work, and general satisfaction which his decisions appear to give to all classes, both towns-people and villagers, from none of whom have I heard any complaint against the newly established Court."

"5,337 applications for execution of decrees were on the files of the district Courts during the year, of these 4,999 were disposed of within the year, leaving 338 cases undisposed of at its close. There has been great progress made at Simla."

"The average duration of these executions in the division has been under a month."

"There has been no revenue-paying land sold in execution of decrees. On this subject I beg to endorse the following remarks of Capt Tighe :—' Regarding the restriction in the sale of land, in every report since I have held charge of a district, or for the last 4 years, I have expressed my opinion in favor of removing restrictions, limiting to certain fixed limits the rights of coparceners, and allowing a freer trade in land, the present restrictions present no obstacle to an intriguing rich man ; witness the number of villages purchased during famine time by the Meer of Kotaha and other men of money in this district; but they present a serious obstacle to the middle class tradesmen or thriving tenant who is looking out for land, anxious to invest his savings in permanent property, and they also contribute to reduce the value of the land in the markets.' Mr. Elliott, on the contrary, thinks the restrictions do not injuriously affect credit."

"The system of record is well observed. Capt. Tighe observes :—'Mr. Barkley, Assistant Commissioner, is distinguished for a good English record. Capt. Beadon also generally makes an excellent abstract, but is somewhat uncertain. Autograph judgments, in all cases when the matter has been disputed, are written by all Officers who can read and write.' "

" All the Officers admit that the Stamp Laws have had no effect in decreasing litigation, while the increase of revenue is very large. In Umballa there has been an increase of 40 per cent."

"The following remarks by Coll. Lawrence on heading No. 32* are very characteristic of the great British Sanatarium. He says there has been 'a great increase of suits between Master and servant. This probably is owing to the introduction of the Indian Penal Code, which does not provide for the punishment of servants who quit their employers without due notice. This being the case, the employers have taken the law into their own hands, have mulcted their servants of a portion of their wages, who on their part, have sued their masters for the amount deducted from their pay.' Nevertheless I am myself opposed to the principle of penal legislation for breaches of Civil Contract."

* Classification of suits.

"All the Deputy Commissioners refer to their Annual Criminal Report for remarks on the Civil Officers ; and I beg to do the same. I extract however from Captain Tighe's report the following passage :—'Of the Honorary Civil Magistrates, Jewun Sing, Sirdar of Boorea, deserves favorable mention, his services have been really valuable and efficient.' "

JULLUNDUR DIVISION.

LIEUTT.-COLONEL E. LAKE, *Commissioner.*

Original suits.

"During the past year 16,852 suits were instituted, which shows a marked increase in the institutions of the three past years. This increase is entirely in the two districts of Jullundhur and Hoshiarpoor, and must be attributed to the establishment of Small Cause Courts in those districts, which have thus had a marked effect in increasing litigation."

Cases disposed of and duration.

"A very large amount of business has been disposed of with great promptitude."

"Confessions of judgment are very numerous in the Small Cause Courts."

"Arbitrators are not, in my opinion, selected with sufficient care. In a case between an agriculturist and a trader, where the point of issue involved is the price to be paid for produce delivered, arbitrators are sometimes appointed, who, from being engaged in similar transactions, have strong sympathies with one of the parties; and who are themselves so far interested in the issue, that the rate determined will form a precedent applicable to cases of their own when brought into Court."

Cases disposed of by Tehseeldars.

"The establishment of Small Cause Courts has reduced materially the percentage of cases disposed of by Tehsildars in the districts of Jullundhur and Hoshiarpoor."

"Nearly one-half of the civil business of the division has been disposed of by the Judges of the Small Cause Courts; more than one-third, by Tehsildars and Native Extra Assistants; the remaining cases (which are less than one-sixth) by European Agency. The percentage of cases decided by each grade of Officers is noted below :—

	Julundhur.	*Hoshiarpoor.*	*Kangra.*	*Total.*
Deputy Commissioners,	3	5	6	5
Assistant Do.	7	1	19	7
Extra Assistants, European,	5	7	...	5
Ditto, Native,	9	4	13	8
Tehseeldars,	17	29	56	27
Honorary Civil Judges,	...	...	6	...
Cant. Joint Magistrate,	9	...	...	4
Small Cause Court Judges,	50	54	...	44

Small Cause Courts. Public opinion regarding them.

"The Small Cause Courts are decidedly unpopular with the agricultural classes. The members of the mercantile community are divided in opinion regarding them. Some say, that these Courts have done good in making debtors more prompt and punctual in payment—others again inveigh against its summary procedure, and complain of the want of remedy against unjust decisions. On the whole, I believe that the more respectable traders prefer the old system. The rapid action of these Courts, and the circumstance that when a cause is lost, it is lost beyond all remedy, have given rise to their being nick-named 'Cholera' Courts. This nick-name and other observations I have heard, lead me to think that the Small Cause Courts do not enjoy the confidence of the public."

Small Cause Courts. Commissioner's opinion regarding them.

"My own opinion is, that excepting at the largest cities, the Punjab is not yet ripe for Courts of this description, and that it would have been better if their establishment had been delayed until registration had become more general from being made compulsory. Because such Courts have answered in England, it does not follow that they will answer in the Punjab, the circumstances of which are so very different. It is notorious that, in this country, a considerable number of claims are based on false evidence, and on fabricated documents; and so common is this, that it is not unusual for a man to adduce false evidence in support of a

true claim. When such is the case, it is obvious that an Officer should have plenty of time to weigh and examine the evidence brought before him, and even then he cannot test the value of the evidence thus brought before him, unless he has considerable experience of the people and of their dealings—the rapid procedure of the Small Cause Court does not, however, admit of this, and there are few Officers who have such experience of the people, combined with such knowledge of the law, as to render it advisable to declare their decisions final and not appealable."

Small Cause Courts.
Special Appeals to Judicial Commissioner recommended.

"Although the work of my Court may have been, in some measure, reduced by the establishment of Small Cause Courts, in the interests of the people, I would prefer reverting to the old system, so far modified that special appeals should lie only to the Judicial Commissioner, and should not be allowed except on points of law. I would also adopt that portion of the Small Cause Court Procedure by which, before an appeal is admitted, the decree has to be paid into Court; because one of the evils of the old system was the extreme difficulty of getting decrees executed, and appeals were often preferred in order to delay execution."

Appeals.
Compared with previous years.

"Although for the division, there is no very marked difference in the number of appeals, there is a great increase in Kangra, and a great decrease in Hoshiarpoor. The tendency of the Small Cause Courts will be to diminish the appellate business in the district Court of Jullundhur, as has already resulted in Hooshiarpoor."

Sheriff's fees fund.

"The details of the income and expenditure of the Sheriff's fees fund are given below, showing a considerable surplus, which ought I think, to be expended in providing Court-houses for the Judges of the Small Cause Courts."

	Jullunder.			*Hooshiarpore.*			*Kangra.*			*Total.*		
Income, ...	17,173	7	6	10,961	7	3	2,917	0	0	31,051	14	9
Expenditure,	8,628	11	3	7,393	14	6	2,985	1	6	19,007	11	3
Surplus, ...	8 544	12	3	3,567	8	9	0	0	0	12,014	3	6
Excess Outlay,	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	1	6	0	0	0

Registration of Deeds.

"Each year shows a steady increase in the number of deeds registered, and thus far the appointment of Honorary Registrars, in this division, has been attended with marked success. The average number of deeds registered by them, monthly, is in excess of those registered by the Tehseeldars. Thus, two Honorary Registrars in Hooshiarpore, (one of whom was appointed on the 1st of May 1863, and the other on the 10th July 1863,) have registered between them 510 documents, while all the Tehseeldars during the twelve months have only registered 565 deeds of all kinds. Further particulars regarding Registration are noted below:—

	No. of Deeds registered.			
	Jullunder.	*Hooshiarpore.*	*Kangra.*	*Total.*
Suddur Registrar, ...	1,274	1,911	163	3,348
Purgunnah Registrars, ...	1,332	565	58	1,955
Honorary Ditto, ...	864	510	0	1,374
Total, ...	3,470	2,986	221	6,677

Committees of Registration recommended.

"I would recommend, for the largest cities in the Punjab, Committees of Registration, consisting of three members at least, to meet at fixed hours every day, to register deeds. At first, the income from fees would not remunerate them, I would therefore make up to them, an allowance of 50 Rupees each per mensem, payable from Tulubana, until such time as the Registration fees amounted to this sum. If, as I believe, Registration cuts off litigation at its source, it is good economy to take special measures for its extension, and thus to save the increase of our judicial agency, which would otherwise be forced upon us."

"Captain Young deserves high praise for the work he has done, and the manner in which he has done it. Captain Elphinstone does not allow himself time to go at all thoroughly into the appeals which come before him. I regret this, because Captain Elphinstone combines great ability and sound judgment with kindliness of disposition, and if his work were more thorough, his administration would be very popular, and he would rank high among the Judicial Officers of the Punjab."

"Owing to the constitution of the Small Cause Courts, I have few opportunities of testing the efficiency of the Officers presiding in those Courts. Captain MacMahon, I believe to be able and efficient. Mr. Penn is most industrious and pains-taking. When however, the cases in his Court became very numerous, he decided so many in the month that it was not possible for him to go very thoroughly into them. Captain Millar, as Judge of the Small Cause Court in Cantonment, appears to give satisfaction, as also does Mr. Donald in Hoshiarpoor. Captain Lewin and Major Mercer, I have mentioned in previous reports as efficient Officers. Captain Ferris, Lieutenant Gordon Young, and Mr. Tremlett were in charge of districts for short periods, and discharged their duties with credit. Mr. Watts may be favorably mentioned as an energetic Officer with many good qualities, but the result of appeals to my Court from his orders, shows that I have found his judgment frequently at fault. I have not seen much of Mr. Perkins' work, but from what I have seen, I consider he is an Officer of marked ability, but rather disposed to jump at conclusions. Mr. Spencer's cases are not satisfactory, and much additional labour is imposed upon my Court by his incomplete investigations. Lieutenant Lang is an Officer of promise. Mr. Lyall's departure was much regretted by the people of Kooloo with whom he was deservedly popular. He had, however, a very able successor in Mr. Jones, of whom I think most highly as a good Judicial Officer and excellent administrator. He has a rare combination of the highest qualities, and I should be very glad to see him attached again to this division in a higher post. Mr. Fitzpatrick is also an excellent Judicial Officer of great ability, although somewhat impulsive."

Honorary Civil Judges.

"The statistics of work done by Honorary Civil Judges show that, while there have been no appeals against the orders of Raja Ramsing of Seeba, the appeals against the decisions of Raja Jodbeerchand are more numerous than from any Tehseeldar or Extra Assistant in the Kangra district. A large proportion of his orders also have not been confirmed."

"Among the Native Extra Assistants, Syud Sooltan Alli investigates his cases very carefully and thoroughly. His Court, however, is not so popular as that of Syud Wuzeer Alli, who is a very efficient Officer. I would advocate his promotion."

Tehseeldars and Naib Tehseeldars.

"It remains only to review the work of Tehseeldars and Naib Tehseeldars."

"Saligram, Tehseeldar of Kangra, is highly spoken of by the people, and would make a good Extra Assistant. Moteeram, Naib Tehseeldar of Bowarna, is an able Officer, and has earned his promotion. The industry of Toolseeram, Hissamooddeen, Peerbuksh, and Hookmchand, has been conspicuous, and they continue to maintain a high character for efficiency. Mohomed Ukbur Khan, Adjoodiahpershad, and Oojagur Mull, deserve favorable notice, and Bunseedhur, the newly appointed Tehseeldar of Kooloo, promises to become an efficient Officer. For other Officials not mentioned by me, I would refer to the Reports of district Officers."

"My acknowledgements are due to Mr. Nixon the Head Clerk of my Office; Chungasing the 2nd Clerk, and Mr. Pitcaithly, the Clerk of the Jullundhur Small Cause Court, both deserve favorable notice."

General remarks and observations.

"There appears to be an impression in some quarters that the old judicial system of the Punjab was characterised by an utter disregard of law and procedure, and that in this respect great improvements have been recently effected. There can be no doubt that this impression is erroneous as regards procedure, for the Legislature have embodied in Act VIII. of 1859 much of the distinctive procedure of the Punjab. As regards the Law, my own experience is, that for one case in which justice miscarries owing to ignorance or disregard of the law unjust decisions may be numbered by hundreds, which are to be attributed to careless in-

complete investigations. The new system differs chiefly from the old in this, that European Officers keep a more elaborate English record of the cases they try, and the advantages of this are undoubtedly very great; but now, as formerly, the success of the administration depends much more upon the personal character of the judicial officers employed, than upon the system under which they work. It is true that, the character of Officers depends partly upon the system under which they are trained. Many indeed appear to overlook that experience of the people is quite as essential to a Judicial Officer in India, as knowledge of the law. As a rule, investigations are not so thorough as they were formerly, and some Officers appear to think that a clear file is the great test of efficiency. On the whole, I do not think our Courts are more efficient than they were, or that any marked improvements have been effected in them."

AMRITSUR DIVISION.

MAJOR O. J. McL. FARRINGTON, *Commissioner.*

Number instituted and on the file.

"The total number of suits instituted and on the file, in the division, amounted to 15,126; shewing a decrease on the year 1862, of 869. Amritsur and Goordaspoor shew an increase of 193, and 403, respectively; but Sealkote a decrease of 1,465."

"This decrease in Sealkote is attributed by the Deputy Commissioner to the court of the Cantonment Joint Magistrate being closed for more than half the year: this, however, requires explanation, as Civil claims were taken up by the district Courts, when the Cantonment Magistrate had not been invested with the requisite powers; to the increased prosperity of the agricultural community; and to the refusal of the courts to entertain account debts unsupported by day-books, as well as ledgers."

Percentage of costs.

"The percentage of costs to value were—

	R.	A.	P.
Amritsur,	7	2	1
Goordaspore,	2	7	9
Sealkote,	8	11	4

"This shews better than last year for Goordaspore and Sealkote. In Amritsur there is an increase. The decrease in Goordaspore is exceptional, owing to the institution of two suits of very large amount."

Original Suits taken up by Deputy Commissioner.

"Were as follows:—

Amritsur,	9
Goordaspore,	162
Sealkote,	361

"The Deputy Commissioner of Amritsur states that, 'he found it quite impossible to take up more original cases.' Those disposed of were very heavy ones, and the work of the Deputy Commissioner in this district does not admit of his taking up much civil work."

"The Deputy Commissioner of Sealkote, with a great deal of work, has disposed of a large number of suits, but the nature of the work in out-stations is not so distracting as at large places like Lahore, Amritsur, &c."

Costs.

"Costs are said to be carefully taxed. Arbitrators' fees may escape being included with the costs in some cases. I believe it will be found that arbiters seldom take fees. I consider that in cases above a certain amount, say 500 Rs., they should be collected; parties do not like taking remuneration direct from litigants, but might be paid from this fund thus formed. It is a great inconvenience to business for men to be called on frequently to serve as arbiters."

Small Cause Court.

"3,671 cases were disposed of in the Small Cause Court. As the decisions of this Court are not appealable to the Commissioner, I have no direct opportunity of ascertaining the nature of the enquiries and decisions arrived at in that Court. I would remark, that there must be something in the constitution of such Courts which renders the extent to which they are resorted to, dependent on the presiding Officer. During Mr. Murphy's incumbency, although the jurisdiction was more extended, the number of suits dwindled down to 124 per mensem, under Captain McMahon they have risen to 510 per mensem."

"I do not myself think that the Small Cause Court takes in the most respectable portion of the mercantile, or monetary transactions. Captain McMahon appears, from all I can learn, to give satisfaction to those who frequent his Court, he is very regular and punctual in conducting his duties. He has had too much work on his hands to assist in the general duties of the district."

Sale of house property.

"In Amritsur, 131 houses were sold in execution of decrees. In Goordaspore 71, and in Sealkote 8 houses and ten shares of houses."

Sale of land.

"One case of sale of land took place in the Sealkote district. Sales of landed property in execution of decrees are discouraged as much as possible. It is only very rarely that they are resorted to."

Sheriff's fees fund.

"The income and expenditure of this fund is as follows:—

	Income.			*Expenditure.*		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Amritsur,	13,912	1	6	6,222	5	0
Goordaspore,	6,732	8	0	4,305	7	9
Sealkote,	4,467	13	6	3,057	9	10
Total,	25,112	7	0	13,585	6	7

shewing a balance of Rupees 11,527-0-5 at credit of the fund at the close of the year."

Working of the law regarding Bonds, Account Books.

"I have observed in cases that have come before this Court, the law regarding the requirements constituting an admissible bond are now more carefully gone into by the investigating Officers; this has led to greater care in the execution of such documents; as to Account Books, I cannot say that I observe much improvement."

English Record.

"A great improvement has taken place as regards English record of evidence; and judgments, in the hand-writing of the presiding Officer. I consider that in this division, Mr. Woodward's and Mr. Miller's cases were the most carefully drawn out, the issues drawn out in several Courts are still often too general in their nature. The abstracts of the cases are, with few exceptions, carefully drawn out."

Stamp Law.

"The Stamp Laws have worked very satisfactorily."

Effect of appeals.

"The freedom of appeal gives considerable opportunity for ascertaining the general nature of decisions passed. The District Officers all state that they have not leisure to send for many cases merely for inspection, such is also the case in this Court."

Marriages and Betrothals.

"As hitherto the claims on account of marriages and betrothals are very numerous, the dealing with these social questions is undoubtedly the least satisfactory part of our administration. A separate report having gone in on the subject of registering such contracts, no further remarks need here be recorded."

Assistants.

"The Deputy Commissioners have recorded their several opinions regarded their Assistants. My own opinion is set forth in the Criminal report of the division; the only Officer who has been employed exclusively in Civil cases is Capt. McMahon, Judge of the Small Cause Court; as already observed, his work does not come under the immediate observation of this Office. I may, however, record that from all I can learn, he is a very pains taking reliable Officer."

Cases of Defamation.

"There appears a tendency, particularly in the Sealkote district, to increase litigation by suing in the Civil Court in cases of ordinary abuse, under the head of 'defamation.' Cases have also come before me in which when a party has failed to prove a felony, he has been sued in the Civil Court for defamation. The Courts presided over by natives are apt not to sift closely the requisites for

establishing defamation. I doubt whether such cases emanate spontaneously from the people themselves; they are doubtless urged to prefer them by Vakeels outside the Courts."

Conclusion.

"I consider that the administration in the Civil Courts has been altogether satisfactory. I trust the same view may be held by yourself and higher authority."

LAHORE DIVISION.

T. D. FORSYTH, ESQUIRE, C. B., *Commissioner.*

Number instituted and on the file.

"The number of original suits instituted during the year was in—

Lahore,	7,059
Goojranwala,	2,754
Ferozepoor,	4,130
Total,	13,943

"This number is less by 1,787 cases than in the previous year. The decrease is not confined to one district, but has occurred in all three, and is probably owing to the general prosperity of the country; fewer suits having been instituted against zemindars who have been enabled by the recent abundant harvests to meet their liabilities."

"There is a considerable increase in the average of the Lahore district, the cause of which I find is attributable to 35 cases having been instituted during the year, the aggregate amount of which was Rs. 8,25,386."

Whether costs are carefully taxed.

"The instructions regarding the taxation of costs are now carefully attended to."

Notice of Small Cause Court.

"Captain Hall remarks, that the rapidity with which suits are disposed of by the Judges of Small Cause Courts is not appreciated by the people, and the opinion is gaining ground that false evidence has a better chance there than in the regular Courts. This, if found to be the case, generally, would suffice to destroy entirely the value of these Courts, and it behoves the Judges to be very careful in sifting evidence and to remove all reproach from their proceedings. These Courts were not established to increase the speed with which Civil business was transacted in the Punjab: for delay has never been charged to our Courts."

Duration of appeals.

"The average duration of appeals to Deputy Commissioner was in—

Court of Deputy Commissioner	Lahore,	11 days.
Ditto	Goojranwala,	50 do.
Ditto	Ferozepoor,	15 do.

"The average of Lahore and Ferozepoor is below that of the Province for 1862, which was 17 days. The Goojranwala average is unusually high."

Execution of decrees.

"The number of decree cases instituted and on the file was 6,407, of which 4,566 cases were decided on their merits, 1,445 were struck of in default, and 396 remained pending at the close of the year."

"The average duration of decree cases was—

Average duration.

In Lahore,	21 days.
Goojranwala,	not stated.
Ferozepoor,	27 days.

"The Lahore average is slightly in excess of what it was last year, but Ferozepoor shows a marked improvement, the average for the previous year being as high as 65 days."

"Mr. Brandreth's remarks on the subject of decrees and Talubana are as follows:—

"The other points do not call for any special remarks, except to notice the great increase in the execution of decrees; I attribute this, a good deal, to an arrangement

I have made by which the execution of all small decrees (i. e. below Rupees 50) is made over to the Naib Tehseeldar, who has more leisure, and is also more directly an executive Officer. He is like a good Nazir, but with Judicial powers, and the consequence is that these small decrees are presented for execution in numbers.' "

" 'I would again notice the subject of Talubana, and hope that a system of numbered processes like Collectory Dustuks, may be resorted to. Another Sirdar has had to pay Rupees 150 for Talubana, in a case where only 3 or 4 witnesses can be sent for. I do hope some alteration will be made.' "

" 'The surplus Talubana is 1,200 Rupees. This is partly caused by a reduction in the number of messengers which I carried too far, and had to cancel; but still the fair surplus is 8 or 9 hundred Rupees."

" 'I have proposed the appointment of a Jemmadar or Naib Nazir on 10 Rupees monthly to each Tehseel, to relieve the Civil Mohurrir, and to take care of the Naib Tesheeldar's cases. Such an Officer is very much wanted. If called a Jemmadar, and the present employé on 8 Rupees, a Duffadar, he would be useful for numerous other executive duties. I trust the arrangement will be sanctioned.' "

No. of sales of House property in execution of decrees.

" In the Lahore and Ferozepoor district 78 houses and 38 shops were sold in execution of decrees, and the amount realized from their sale was Rupees 17,814. The Deputy Commissioner Goojranwalla has not supplied any information on this subject."

No. of sales of land.

" No sales of land in execution of decrees took place in this division during the past year."

Amount of sheriff's fees fund.

" The income and expenditure from sheriff's fees fund during the year stand thus—

	Income.	*Expenditure.*
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Lahore,	17,521-0-0	9,588-0-0
Goojranwala,	3,836-0-0	2,614-0-0
Ferozepoor,	4,040-0-0	3,157-0-0
Total,	25,397-0-0	15,359-0-0

Sufficiency or the contrary of Registrars.

" As a new Registration Act is now under the consideration of the Supreme Council, and will ere long become law, we may await its promulgation to improve our present system. Without a sufficient number of trustworthy Registrars, easy of approach in all parts of the district, we can hardly expect the rules to be religiously observed. This appears to be the chief want, and will apply to the new Act quite as much as to our present rules."

Working of the law regarding Bonds and Account Books.

" So long as the bonds are properly stamped, or the penalty is paid, the practice in the Lahore district appears to be frequently to overlook the instructions laid down in Judicial Commissioner's Circular of 1859. But no account books are admitted which are not kept properly according to the pattern, yet Captain Hall remarks that 'there is no proof that the prescribed style of Account Book is being universally adopted.' My belief is, that these rules go for nothing against the long established habits of the people; and a blindly rigid adherence to such rules only causes great hardship in individual cases, and adds materially to the unpopularity of our Courts."

Working of the system of record prescribed in Book Cir. 38 of 1862.

"There is a very perceptible difference now in the manner of recording evidence, and it is quite the exception to find an Officer who does not take full and intelligible notes."

Working of Stamp laws and their effect on litigation.

" The Stamp laws do not appear to have the least effect on litigation."

How far the decisions of subordinate Officers have been inspected.

" In the Lahore district the work of inspecting decisions without waiting for the ordinary appeal to be presented has been carried on to great extent, as reported by Captain Hall; and in other districts the same system of inspection is followed."

"Nearly all the officers have been mentioned in the Criminal Report. On the Civil side Mr. Brandreth specially notices the Honorary Magistrate Davidial of Akalgurh, and Extra Assistant Commissioner General Hursookh Rai. Mr. Goldney, officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is said to be taking great pains with his work. Some of the native subordinate Judges are mentioned unfavorably, and instructions regarding them will be sent to the Deputy Commissioner."

"In Lahore, Mr. Miller, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has had more Civil than Criminal work, and deserves mention. The other Officers have been already noticed."

"Mr. R. G. Melvill's Civil work has been disposed of much more satisfactorily, and I recommend that his cases be no longer subjected to the monthly scrutiny of the Commissioner."

"Mr. A. Ludlam, as Clerk of the Court, has rendered great service in arranging the order, and insisting on the due observance of all formalities, in the despatch of Civil business."

"I beg to acknowledge the good offices of Mr. R. E. Egerton, who for the most part of the year, officiated as Commissioner of the Lahore division."

RAWUL PINDEE DIVISION.

MAJOR J. E. CRACROFT, *Commissioner.*

Original suits.

"The total number of suits on the file was 10,012, or 959 less than in preceding year. In Rawul Pindee there was a decrease of 248 cases, in Goojerat of 68, and in Shahpoor of 754: while in Jhelum there was an increase of 111 cases."

"The decrease in Shahpoor is startling. I believe the causes assigned by Captain Davies to be correct, namely greater prosperity among the borrowing classes, who are chiefly zumeendars; and, as a consequence of such prosperity, fewer repudiations of debts incurred, less tendency to borrow, and more readiness to pay; and secondly, the Institution Stamp which in a district like Shahpoor must carry weight. I observe from the statistics that litigation has risen from an average of Rupees 48 in 1862, to Rupees 64 in 1863. I think this result bears out the above view, and that the people of Shahpoor do not now, as they used to do formerly, go into Court for the most trifling claims. In fact, the litigation of Shahpoor stands at a higher average for the year under report, than any other district in the division."

Arbitration.

"The percentage of the whole Province for 1862, of arbitration awards set aside, was only 3. In Rawul Pindee it is 7, in Shahpore 6, in Jhelum 3, and in Goojerat 1, shewing a remarkable difference of practice in this respect. Much depends on the known character of the Civil Judge, in the degree of usefulness to be derived from arbitration. Where the presiding Officer is known to use arbitration simply to lighten his labours, as it must be feared, frequently occurs, especially with Tehseeldars, this mode of adjudication of suits is dangerous and untrustworthy; where the presiding Judge is known to employ arbitration, as a useful and sometimes necessary adjunct, duly watched and checked considerately and patiently, it becomes most advantageous and reliable. On the one hand, inconsiderately to put aside the verdict of arbitrators is as bad, as on the other, to file it with the case as a decision as a matter of course. Trite as these remarks may seem, I fear they are needed for the caution of many Officers European and Native."

Percentage of costs to value.

"The percentage of costs to value varied in the four districts of the division between 7 and 8½ per cent. The average cost of each case was Rupees 4 to 3 in 1862. The rise in the costs occurs in the districts of Rawul Pindee, Jhelum and Shahpore, especially the latter, and appears to be attributable to the operation of the Stamp Act. The Deputy Commissioner of Rawul Pindee shews, under this head, that the costs in the Tuhseel Courts are more by upwards of 2½ per cent than those of the Head Quarter Courts. The percentage of costs in cases under 16 Rupees was 14½ per cent in the Shahpoor, and 10½ in the Goojerat districts; in Rawul Pindee and Jhelum it was about 12 per cent."

"In Shahpoor the percentage of costs on two cases of 40,000 Rs. aggregate value was only 2 Rs. In the Goojerat district, it was 5 per cent on two suits aggregating Rs. 20,000, and in the Rawul Pindee district, it was 4 per cent on one case of Rs. 10,000."

"There is therefore considerable latitude observable in the manner in which costs have been assessed."

"In Rawul Pindee, for instance, with a value of suits disposed of, of nearly one lac and three quarters, the miscellaneous costs amount to only 396, while in Jhelum on a total value of suits decided of only 82,000, they amount to 542; in Shahpoor on 1,40,000, to 494; and in Goojerat on 1,17,000 to 751."

"Attention has been called to the subject by a Circular."

"The total result is as follows on cases decided only :—

District.	Value. of cases decided.	Stamp.	Tulubana.	Miscellaneous.	Total	Percentage to value.			
						Stamp.	Tulubana.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Rawul Pindee, ...	1,67,329	9,876	3,260	397	13,533	6	2	0·4	8
Jhelum, ..	81,613	4,698	1,356	542	6,596	5·7	1·6	0·7	8
Goojerat, ...	1,16,891	6,919	2,133	751	9,803	6	1·8	0·6	8·4
Shahpoor, ...	1,40,529	7,436	1,989	494	9,919	5·3	1·4	0·3	7·5
Total,	5,06,362	28,929	8,738	2,184	39,851	5·9	1·7	0·4	7·8

"In Rawul Pindee, too much work has been thrown on Tehsildars. This has been somewhat owing to frequent transfers of Assistants. Particularly in Tehseel Rawul Pindee, too much work has been given in this department to the Tehsildar."

"Gunput Rae and Saligram, Naib Tehsildars, had also too large a share of the Civil work assigned to them, especially the former, whose qualifications are not such as to justify his being extensively employed as Judicial officer."

"In Jhelum, the work assigned to Tehsildars has been excessive, and no reason has been assigned by the Deputy Commissioner. To some extent, no doubt, the Jhelum district has suffered from the same cause assigned for that of Rawul Pindee, but in the latter a settlement is in progress which was conducted by me as Deputy Commissioner during the greater part of the year, and is now carried on by me in addition to my present duties. The Honorary Magistrate, Sirdar Futteh Khan, decided only 23 cases."

"The number of cases decided by Captain Paske, is especially large and very creditable to that Officer's industry. In Shahpoor, owing to his supervising a settlement, the Deputy Commissioner has taken a small share of the Civil work of his district. In Rawul Pindee it has been least, and in Jhelum the amount of work done by Deputy Commissioner has been small. In regard to Rawul Pindee, I may say, that independently of the settlement, there is such a variety of Miscellaneous work, connected with the several Cantonments, the hundreds of miles of roads, the heavy local works, and other matters; and the Revenue business of the district is so heavy, that it would be a great sacrifice of public interests to lay upon the Deputy Commissioner any work in this Department, which can be as well performed by other Officers of the district staff."

Amount of work disposed of by different grades of Officers.

"In Rawul Pindee the largest share of work was done by Tehsildars and their Naibs. The three Officers who did most of this work were Zoolficar Allee, Tehsildar, Salig Ram, Naib Tehsildar, and Gunput Rae, Naib Tehsildar. Too much work was thrown on the Tehsildars, especially the Head Quarters Tehsildar Zoolficar Allee, whose duties are particularly heavy and difficult to discharge."

"The Cantonment Joint Magistrate, Major Bean, did a large amount of work."

"In Goojerat, the Civil work was thoroughly well divided, except that, including appeals, the Deputy Commissioner burdened himself with more Civil work than was absolutely necessary. Captain Paske does not appear, on that account, to have neglected any other Departments, but has kept his district in excellent order. His decisions evince judgement and thought, and his investigations, as well as his English abstract, are full and satisfactory. Hadee Hossein Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has disposed of the largest share of the Civil work of the district, with efficiency and sufficient despatch."

"Of the Tehsildars, Alladad Khan and Yar Mahomed performed most work, with great despatch."

"A table in the margin shows the work as distributed among the Courts in respect of the powers held by the presiding Officers. It will be seen that about half the work of the division was performed by Officers with full powers, and the other half by Officers with special and ordinary powers.

	R. Pindee.	Jhelum.	Goojrat.	Shahpoor.	Total.
Work done by Officers with full powers, ...	978	638	1,442	1,130	4,188
Ditto, Special, ...	411	1,003	1,194	1,179	3,787
Ditto, Ordinary, ...	1,065	...	182	...	1,247
Special Courts, ...	551	...	...	...	551
Total, ...	3,005	1,641	2,818	2,309	9,773

"The subject of miscellaneous costs appears to require attention. As shewn under heading "Percentage of costs," great variety of practice prevails in their assessment."

Whether costs are carefully taxed.

"In Shahpoor the appeals were principally from the decisions of Shamlal, Extra Assistant Commissioner, and Bukhtawur Lall, one-half of the cases appealed from the orders of the latter had to be so returned—and one-third of the former."

Appeals.

"In Goojrat, out of 142 cases 99 were rejected and 42 returned for reinvestigation. In Rawul Pindee and Jhelum on the contrary, only 2 and 3 cases respectively were rejected, and the rest disposed of on the record. In Shahpoor, as observed by the Deputy Commissioner, the appeals have increased relatively to the number of cases instituted—50 per cent as compared with 1862. They were however, less than the preceding year 1861."

CASES RETURNED FOR RE-INVESTIGATION.

District.	Imperfect enquiry.	Alleged new evidence.	Total.
Rawulpindee, ...	6	2	8
Jhelum, ...	4	15	19
Goojrat, ...	38	4	42
Shahpoor, ...	51	3	54
Total ...	99	24	123

"In regard to the cases returned for reinvestigation, it may be said that as a rule, they are so returned on account of imperfect investigation. The actual result is shown marginally.

Number of sales of land.

"There were no sales of landed property."

"A difference of opinion exists regarding the effect that would be produced by the restriction on the forced sale of landed property in satisfaction of the judgment debtors claims. In my opinion, until the general quality of investigations shall have still further improved, the policy of removing the restriction is doubtful; and the first step to improve the machinery of Civil justice required, is to increase the Judicial staff, to raise a limited, respectable, and well educated native bar, and to provide for proper registration of bonds and deeds."

TULUBANA AS PER COLUMN 5 STATEMENT I. B.		AS PER COLUMN OF REMARKS STATEMENT No. I. B.		Total.
Districts.	On cases disposed of only.	Cash in all Civil suits only.	Execution of Civil decrees only.	
Rawul Pindee, ...	3,260	2,805	484	3,289
Jhelum, ...	1,356	1,362	188	1,550
Goojerat, ...	2,133	2,188	464	2,652
Shahpoor, ...	1,989	2,057	363	2,420
Total, ...	8,738	8,112	1,499	9,911

"The divisional result is shewn in the margin."

"In Rawul Pindee, registration has remained stationary; a slight falling off is observable. The Deputy Commissioner reports—'There is a sufficiency of Registrars, but the people do not avail themselves of the services of the Pergunna Registrars to any extent.'"

Registration. Working of Registration Law.

"In Jhelum, registration has still further gone backwards, there being only 219 cases against 355 in 1862. No reason is assigned by the Deputy Commissioner."

"In Shahpoor, a large decrease is also observable, namely from 463 to 366."

"The Deputy Commissioner states that penalties have been strictly enforced; but without marked effect; he trusts however, that the new Act before the Legislature by holding out so many inducements for registration, will not like the Punjab law, remain a dead letter long."

"In Goojerat alone is there a marked difference, the increase has been steady for the last three years; but even in that district, so favored in its circumstances, the Deputy Commissioner laments that the Tehsildars have been inert, and that only 189 deeds have been registered in Tehsils. He too finds the number of Registrars sufficient and wishes for the introduction of the new bill, qualifying the wish by adding 'that the new bill while possessing many advantages will not perhaps be a measure of unmixed good.'"

Year.	*No. of deeds registered.*
1861	897
1862	1,363
1863	1,515

Working of the law regarding bonds and Account Books.

"In Goojerat the Deputy Commissioner reports progress in this matter—the Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Rawul Pindee states that it is unpopular. My own experience leads me to the belief that the wish of the Government in this matter is not acted up to, and that it will require time and patience to effect a reform."

Working of the system of record.

"The rules prescribed in Circular No. 38 of 1862 appear to be strictly followed in all districts of this division."

"Of the Officers whose cases have come under my own observations, I can commend the following for complete and satisfactory English record. Mr. Elsmie and Lieutenant Nisbett in the Rawul Pindee district (the latter was also in the Jhelum district for some time."

"Lieutenant Harrington and Mr. Donald in the Jhelum district, and of the Deputy Commissioners, Captains Paske and Davies. The Deputy Commissioners themselves mention the following Officers in this respect."

"*Rawul Pindee.*—Mr. Burney, Mr. Elsmie, Major Babbage, Lieutenant Nisbett, Assistant Commissioners, and Mr. Delmerick, Extra Assistant Commissioner."

"*Jhelum.*—No mention of Officers is made under this head by the Deputy Commissioner Jhelum."

"*Goojerat.*—The Deputy Commissioner mentions Mr. Smyth."

"*Shahpoor.*—The Deputy Commissioner notices Lieutenant Hastings and takes credit for the manner he has trained that Officer in his duties. From what I have seen of this part of the subject, I can state that I consider Captain Davies entitled to the credit he claims."

Working of the stamp laws.

"The stamp laws have worked beneficially.—Litigation has not been sensibly effected by them, excepting perhaps in the Shahpoor district, and there they have tended to put a check on frivolous and petty litigation. It is a pity I think that intermediate petitions on unstamped paper are allowed in suits under Rs. 50. As observed by the Deputy Commissioner Goojerat it is in this class of cases, that the most petty litigation occurs, and the reading of such petitions gives a good deal of trouble not always of a profitable kind."

How far the decisions of Officers have been inspected.

"The Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Rawul Pindee states he received upwards of 100 cases of Tehsildars, Major Bristow 254, Captain Paske and Captain Davies, though they do not shew the number of cases inspected have paid attention to this part of their duty with beneficial effect. Captain Davies mentions that he has been enabled by devoting many of his spare moments to this work, to correct many errors and abuses which had crept into the practice of the subordinate Courts."

Notice of Officers solely or conspicuously employed in Civil court work.

"Conspicuous for the quality of their Civil work throughout the year have been the following Officers."

"Captain Paske of Goojerat, Captain Davies of Shahpoor, and the Officers mentioned above. As good Judicial officers I would also commend Zoolficar Allee Tehsildar of Rawul Pindee, and Alladad Khan of Goojerat, and Hakim Rae now of Attock, and formerly of Phalian of Goojerat."

General Remarks or observations.

"Having already enlarged in the report on the subjects as they arose under each heading, I have nothing more to add in this place, beyond stating that the general result, as regards prompt disposal of the Civil work, has been favorable, that little remains to be done in this direction, further than to obtain more uniformity in the results among the different Courts and Officials; and that the thing most requiring attention at the present time is the quality of the work, for the increased improvement of which an enlarged Judicial staff and a limited number of trained pleaders, unexceptionable as to their character, and possessed of sound legal training, appear to be absolutely indispensable."

DERAJAT DIVISION.

LIEUT.-COL. J. R. BECHER, C. B., *Commissioner.*

Original suits.

"During the past year 6,722 cases have been instituted, or 723 less than in 1862. I am glad to see this diminution, as I am far from thinking that an increase of litigation denotes an improvement in the quality of justice, and should therefore be regarded with satisfaction."

"506 cases have been decided by arbitration. The awards of arbitrators were set aside in 15 cases or 3 per cent, and were confirmed in whole or in part, in 491 cases or 97 per cent."

"These averages are nearly the same as in last year. I still am of opinion that the awards require more careful discovery, and that in towns, the same persons, (generally the Chowdrees) are too constantly called."

Appeals.

"I am not in favor of prohibiting all appeal within a fixed sum, for the amount is no true standard of individual or social importance,—the people of India are poor, but deeply attached to their rights, and we on our part have more than usual obligations of justice."

Miscellaneous.

"The number of decrees for enforcement was 1,961."
1,830 were disposed of
131 were pending.

"Only 3 houses were sold, and there was no instance of sale of land."

"The expense of sheriff's establishment has been kept within the income."

"The prescribed plan of record is followed; and autograph judgments are generally written; they are not required from the Honorary Judges (Native) nor in such suits as involve no judicial consideration, such as compromises or confessions."

"With the two former, especially, I always feel assured that they labour in the spirit of the Punjab Code, to find the truth, though it be far below the surface. More than once during the year the Deputy Commissioners have revised the work of all their Tehseeldars, discovering and correcting irregularities; among other advantages this supervision prevents the tendency to defer or mislay cases, and then for the benefit of their statements, though for the detriment of their suitors, suddenly to strike them off 'on default,' when quarter-day arrives."

"The Stamp Law does not seem to have affected litigation."

"The majority of suits are for small debts."

Social aspect of Civil Courts.

"The number of suits between bankers and agriculturists has decreased altogether by 294 suits; in both Bunnoo and Dera Ismail Khan there are less, while there have been more in Dera Ghazee Khan this year than in the former. The Deputy Commissioner attributes this increase to the demand for cotton, but that would equally apply to the other districts."

"The suits retain much the same character and proportions as during former years."

"In the claims for betrothals, the mother generally is found to favor a suitor (her own relative) while the father, or the sons, who are the legitimate guardians in a Mahomedan population, prefer one of their own tribe. This leads to doubtful and almost secret ceremonies."

"Marriages are occasionally reported to the Putwaries or to the Police, but I generally find that where this has been the case, there has been some dispute or deception."

"Often in cases of disputed inheritance, land is included with moveable property, according to Mahomedan Shura, whereas *Custom* makes a wide distinction—women not succeeding to landed property. They should always be separated; and as regards land, I greatly prefer to follow the custom, as it lessens the already undesirable partition of small properties. Moreover by the Shura, a share is given to female relations, at whose death the dispute is frequently renewed on account of her fractional share."

Notice of Officers.

"Lieutenant Hare worked hard, and gained the confidence of the people."

"Lieutenant Bewsher and Mr. Beckett took a fair share in the Civil Courts, and their loss is regretted."

"Mr. G. Knox is a good Officer, he was employed during 5 months of the year and decided a large number of cases."

"Lieutenant Cavagnari disposed of 294 cases, among them several difficult accounts of partnership and contracts.—He is logical and clear in his statements, but should more industriously make sure of the facts."

"Lieutenant Harcourt has been less than 7 months in the district—he promises to be a valuable Officer."

"The jurisdictions of Tehseeldars Gunga Ram and Attaoolla Khan, lie east of the Indus, and are isolated from Head Quarters, hence—for the convenience of the people—suits have generally been preferred in their Courts, they deserve credit for the large number which they have decided."

"In Dera Ghazee Khan, Captain Lane officiated for 3 months as Deputy Commissioner, his services deserve acknowledgment."

"The diligence of Extra Assistant Mohun Beer is conspicuous."

"Tehseeldars Radha Kishen and Chimmun Mull have worked hard, and are well spoken of."

"Jumal Khan Lugharee, as Honorary Civil Judge, decided 99 cases, and is praised by the Deputy Commissioner."

"Mahomed Hyat Khan, Extra Assistant in Bunnoo, decided the greatest number of cases (431), I concur with the Deputy Commissioner in his appreciation of his merits."

"Tehsildar Jais Mull, Sooltan Mahmood Khan, and Neamut Rai have rendered much assistance."

"To the Deputy Commissioners Major Graham, Captain Urmston and Captain Minchin, I am indebted for the creditable result which is shewn in their districts. They have done still more, in striving to keep clear and unimpeded the course of justice, through its several channels."

MOOLTAN DIVISION.

W. FORD, ESQUIRE, *Commissioner.*

"The general result observable as to litigation is, that in two districts of this division, the number of suits instituted has increased, in two it has decreased."

Cause of increase and decrease of suits explained.

"I shall not attempt to trace out the cause of this difference, but shall merely remark that when the social condition, during one year, is much the same as that of another, I see no good reason why litigation should decrease. I therefore accept the result, as obtained in the Mooltan and Jhung districts, as being a more satisfactory result than that obtained in the districts of Googaira and Moozeffergurh."

Arbitration.

"But I have to make this remark on arbitration, that a Court should never press arbitration on litigants, if both parties do not readily and sincerely accept it, since the consequence is that awards are frequently given which do not satisfy a Court, still they are accepted, and the case goes up in appeal. The Lower Court has lost much time, and therefore accepts an award which does not convince it; and the appellate Court, not having any reasons before it, sends back the case for revision, and the whole of the work of the Lower Court has to be done over again."

Taxation of costs.

"It is generally stated that costs are taxed with care, and I have no reason for forming an opinion contrary to this admission."

Remarks regarding speedy disposal of work.

"Under this head, as a general practical observation, I would add that a fault of our Courts in the Civil department appears to be too great a disposition to get rid of work with speed; a very praise-worthy object no doubt; but litigants are entitled to complete enquiries, and I believe that although statements may not look quite so well at first, that those Officers will soon hold the highest position whose investigations are sound and complete."

Remarks on cases sent back for investigation.

"A good deal of allowance must be made in cases sent back for investigation on the score of imperfect investigation, for what satisfies one mind in conducting an enquiry, appears too often incomplete to another, therefore too much stress should not be placed on an appeal statement as test of the efficiency of an Officer who presides over a Court, still it is a very fair test if not strained too much. I should therefore like to see cases which are marked as imperfect, bear a smaller percentage in our divisional return, for suitors are thus put to very great care and anxiety, so that, when obtained, to sensibly diminish the value of a decree given in a litigant's favor. This defect arises in a great measure from not clearly stating the proper issues of a case, and then conducting the proof towards their elucidation. Another cause is not questioning witnesses briefly and to the point which is before the Court."

Tulubanah.

"The income and expenditure of the Tulabana fund in this division is as follows:—

	Income.			*Expenditure.*		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Mooltan, ...	3,431	0	0	2,189	0	0
Jhung, ...	2,542	0	0	1,934	0	0
Googaira, ...	1,035	0	0	1,964	0	0
Moozuffurgurh,	2,409	0	0	1,822	0	0

"The expenditure here shewn in Googaira is of no use for the purpose of comparison with the income, as it includes disbursements on account of Regular Revenue and Summary suits."

Registration.

"The Deputy Commissioner Mooltan writes:—'It will be seen that registration is steadily increasing, which I believe is owing to the popularity of the system amongst the money-lending classes, who are very keen to their interests.'"

Bonds and Account Books.

"The Courts are careful in attending to the rules prescribed in Judicial Commissioner's Circulars No. 11 and 29 of 1859, as to bonds and account books. But with regard to the latter, there still seems to be a decided preference for the old system."

"The Deputy Commissioner Jhung writes:—'Seven hundred and fifty-one (751) deeds were registered, being an increase on the number of the two preceding years."

"The Registration law is acceptable to the people; and Registration is likely to go on increasing yearly."

Sufficiency of Registrars.

"There is a sufficiency of Registrars—at all events for the present requirements."

Bonds and Account Books.

"The Rules regarding Bonds and Account Books do not appear to have been entirely observed in this district, but unregistered bonds for sums exceeding 50 Rupees, are not admitted as evidence, neither is a Ledger without the corresponding diary."

"The Deputy Commissioner Googaira writes—'Registration has increased considerably both at the Sudder and Tehseel Offices. Deeds under the head of obligation for payment of money have risen from 9 of last year to 98. Those under the head of betrothals have also increased from 2 to 10. Deeds of contracts, on the other hand, go down from 28 to 11."

"I do not think any increase is at present necessary in the number of Registrars."

"The rules laid down in Book Circular No. 11 of 1859 in regard to registration of bonds for fifty rupees and upwards, are invariably adhered to, and to this cause, may be attributable the great increase in the registration of bonds for payment of money."

"The adoption of day-books, as well as Ledgers, has become more general from the attention paid by the Courts to the provisions of the same Circular as to account books."

"The practice formerly obtaining of striking a balance in Account books, and having it attested by two or more subscribing witnesses is, I think, being abandoned, and, recourse more generally had to stamp paper, thereby creating a great demand for stamp paper of two annas value. No fewer than 2,712 were sold in the short space of seven (7) months."

"Mr. Bruce is most distinguished in good English record. Autograph judgments are invariably written by all Officers."

"The Deputy Commissioner Moozuffurgurh writes—'No land was sold, but several applications for such sale were entertained. It is rarely found necessary to resort to this extreme measure, the decree-holder usually consenting to take the land in mortgage or on long-term lease."

"People are beginning, though gradually, to see the advantage of registration."

"There is a sufficiency of Registrars both Sudder and Mofussil."

"The Law regarding Bonds and Account Books is less evaded than formerly."

"The prescribed system of record works well, and is in favor with all Officers."

"I am glad to find that the stamp Act, whilst it has not affected litigation as a check, is being more carefully enforced, a more extended circulation of copies of it in Hindee and Oordoo would, I think, be an advantage, since an Act which so widely affects our commercial relations, should have a popular circulation."

"The remarks made by Mr. Blyth, Deputy Commissioner of Googaira, are deserving of notice, and are here entered."

"Suits founded on right of pre-emption, have increased, which indicates an enhancement in the value of real property."

"The same of suits between Master and servants. This is due to the extension of Railway operations within the lands of this district."

"Those between Landlords and tenant (of houses) though only half of last year's results, is nevertheless about the average of the two preceding years. Suits for breach of contract have considerably increased, due to the Railway workmen and laborers."

"It is satisfactory to find, that debt on account had decreased considerably, and that on bonds had not diminished in the same ratio. Registered Bonds had partially increased."

Remarks on social aspect of Civil Courts.

"No one who has watched the progress made by our Civil Courts for the last ten years, can fail to see what a firm hold they are taking of the country as national institutions, more particularly so since the change in the constitution of Her Majesty's Supreme Court. Europeans now bring cases into Court, which a few years ago, would have been instituted in Calcutta, therefore we seem from our enlarged sphere of action, to require complete set of forms of English processes, and to secure a continuance of that independent feeling of Officers when giving their decisions which a too close and vexatious spirit of revision in cases not appealed, is apt to check amongst native officials. I think that too much care cannot be taken to prevent its being felt or supposed that the presiding Officer of one Court is hostile in his feelings to any one subordinate to him. But perhaps I am not wrong in thinking that, to a certain extent, our system of appeal and revision gives a slight degree of countenance to this supposition. I am always glad when in appeals which may be sent back for reinvestigation, to see Officers not depart from their original opinion without very clear reasons. I have now and then observed a tendency in Native officials to do so, which is not by any means doing justice to the high posts which they hold."

General character of Civil Courts commented on.

"The general character of our Civil Courts, during the past year, has been one of extreme quietness. Work has gone on very steadily, the concession made by His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, in favor of a limited number of Native Pleaders, has been carried into effect; we thus have laid the foundation for a Native Bar, which should in its formation, be closely watched, since it has much in its power for good or evil."

Notice of Officers.

"The Officers serving in this division and exercising civil powers are all entitled to the thanks of Government for the share which they have more or less taken in its administration; but I beg especially to mention by name, General VanCortlandt C. B., Deputy Commissioner Mooltan, Captain Maxwell, officiating Deputy Commissioner Mooltan, Mr. Blyth, Deputy Commissioner Googaira, Major Dwyer, officiating Deputy Commissioner, Jhung—Captain Hawes, Deputy Commissioner Moozuffergurh."

PESHAWUR DIVISION.

MAJOR HUGH R. JAMES, C. B., *Commissioner.*

"Owing to the extension of the territorial limits of the Small Cause Court jurisdiction, the number of cases instituted in the district Courts, has been greatly reduced from 4,323 to 1,161. Cases decided by the Cantonment Joint Magistrate are entered in the return this year for the first time."

Cases by arbitration.

"Arbitration was never very popular in this division, and the small number of cases thus decided appears to decrease annually."

Peshawur,	59 cases	out of	4,268
Huzara,	77 do.	ditto	1,608
Kohat,	16 do.	ditto	437
Total, ...	152		6,313

or little more than two per cent. Captain Munro remarks—'Arbitrators are so unmethodical, so apt to generalize, and to slur over the real points at issue, that they almost invariably lose sight of issues altogether; their decisions become involved, and the grounds upon which they are supposed to rest, can seldom be clearly traced or understood.'"

Awards set aside.

"In Peshawur the percentage of awards set aside was only 5, in Huzara, 9; and in Kohat, 'nil.'"

Value of suits.

"The average value of suits throughout the division is very trifling, being in—

			Rs.	A.	P.
Peshawur,	...	...	41	12	0
Huzara,	...	...	29	12	0
Kohat,	...	...	41	1	0

"This being considered, the average percentage of cost to value, cannot be deemed high, viz.:

			Rs.	A.	P.
Peshawur,	...	...	12	4	10
Huzara,	...	...	10	10	2
Kohat,	...	...	8	0	2

Work disposed of by Tehseeldars.

"The proportion of work disposed of by Tehseeldars, has not been too great; in Peshawur it was 15 per cent, and in Huzara 32. In Kohat, the Tehsildars have no civil powers."

Cases by Deputy Commissioners.

"In Peshawur, the Deputy Commissioner only took up 17 cases, but the value of the suits being so trifling, and his own work in the Criminal department so heavy, I would not desire to see him taking a larger share upon himself. The great bulk of the work fell on the Small Cause Court, under Mr. Scarlett, which disposed of 65 per cent of the whole. Amongst the other grades, the work seems to have been well divided. Lieutenant Birch having disposed of a large share, with Tehseeldars Rajaram, and Lushker Khan."

"In Huzara, the Deputy Commissioner was employed for a long period politically on the Frontier, and took up but 7 original cases. The Native Extra Assistant Hurree Shunker, at Hurreepoor, the principal residence of the trading community, disposed of 39 per cent of the whole, the remainder was fairly divided."

"In Kohat the Deputy Commissioner disposed of 30 per cent, and the Assistant Commissioner of 41 per cent. Here too, the Honorary Civil Judge, Khwajah Mahomed Khan, disposed of 15 per cent of the work."

Duration of suits.

"In Peshawur the average duration of suits was 9 days, and 2 per cent only remained pending at the close of the year. In Huzara, the duration was 20 days, and the percentage of pending cases was 3, but for both these results, the absence of several of the Civil Judges on political duty will be sufficient reason. In Kohat the duration was 16 days, and the pending percentage 2. Captain Shortt observes, that the general average duration 'has been run up by several exceptional cases in which the defendant resided out of the district.'"

Costs taxed.

"In Peshawur and Kohat, the Deputy Commissioners report that costs are carefully taxed. Major Coxe, in Huzara, had not had the opportunity, I presume, of testing this; his time, since he took charge of the district, having been almost exclusively occupied with frontier matters."

Small Cause Court.

"There is a Small Cause Court at Peshawur, under Mr. Scarlett. Not having been here myself during the year, I cannot speak of it in detail; but, as before remarked, he disposed of 65 per cent of the whole work of the district; and I am happy to report that I find it, on all sides, spoken of in terms evincing its popularity. From my former acquaintance with Mr. Scarlett, this is what I had expected of a Court over which he presides."

Appeals to Commissioner.

"83 regular, and one special appeal, were instituted in this Court during the year, but with those pending at the close of the previous year, the number for disposal was 147. Owing to my predecessor's occupation on the frontier, he was precluded from attending to those cases; and the work done was too small to admit of any remark or comparison here."

Table of cases instituted, &c.

"The following table shews the number of cases instituted, for execution of decrees, their average duration, and the number of sales of house property."

District.	No. of cases.	Average duration	Sales of house property.
Peshawur, ...	1,143	3 days.	8
Huzara, ...	565	22 „	3
Kohat, ...	117	19 „	3

"No sales of land took place in any of the districts."

Sheriff's fees fund.

"The state of Sheriff's fees fund in the division will be seen from the following table:—

District.	Income.	Expenditure.	Surplus.	Deficit.
Peshawur, ...	7,125 11 0	5,228 6 9	1,897 4 3	...
Huzara, ...	1,443 0 0	1,469 0 0	...	26 0 0
Kohat, ...	369 12 0	353 2 0	16 10 0	...

Registration law.

"The working of the Registration law is only applicable in the Peshawur district. 1,170 deeds were registered, nearly all of which were deeds of sale or mortgage. The Registrars are amply sufficient."

System of record.

"The prescribed system of record is universally carried out. The autograph judgments of Lieutenant Szezepanski and of Extra Assistants Atta Mahomed Khan and Colonel Dhunraj, are noticed by their respective Deputy Commissioners."

Inspection of decisions.

"Events on the frontier have prevented the continuous inspection of the decisions of subordinate officers."

Social aspect of Civil Courts.

"Beyond the remark, that nearly the whole of the litigation in the division is comprised in suits for debts, I find nothing noticeable in regard to their classification in any of the districts."

Breach of betrothals.

"Suits connected with breach of betrothal or marriage contracts are not frequent; and Pathans entertain a special dislike to making such matters the subject of discussion in Court. I subjoin Major Coxe's remarks regarding claims to custody of wives, not included in the returns:—'I may note under this head, the number of cases to claim to custody of wives, which have been brought forward this year—164 to 39 in 1862. These are the most unsatisfactory of all cases for the Civil Judge to deal with, and it would be well if it be not practicable to legislate otherwise for them, that they should be removed altogether from the list of Civil suits cognizable. The Judge may declare in Court, that the claim of the husband is just and right, and that the wife ought to return to his custody, but he cannot enforce his own decree, on the woman's proving recusant; and it is the fact probably of the female community having become gradually acquainted with this flaw, that has induced so many, during the past year, to abandon their husbands.'"

Notice of Officers.

"Captain Munro speaks well of the work performed by Lieutenant Birch; and Captain Shortt considers Lieutenant Szezepanski's Court, 'to be popular, both as regards the character of his decisions and celerity of despatch.'"

"I have before noticed the favorable impression I found prevailing of Mr. Scarlett's Court at Peshawur, and I may add that Major Elwyn, Cantonment Joint Magistrate, has I am informed, given complete satisfaction in this branch of his duties."

No. 231 A.

TO THE JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER,

LAHORE.

Dated, Camp JHELUM, 25TH APRIL, 1864.

SIR,

I am directed to communicate the following observations by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor on the Report of the Administration of Civil Justice, submitted by you, for the year 1863.

2. Including appeals, 97,735 suits were instituted, being 1,925 less than in the year preceding. It seems that in 1862 the number in the North-Western Provinces was only 63,568, and you infer that the population must be either more litigious, or more satisfied with the courts, than that of the North-Western Provinces. But His Honor is of opinion that a much broader basis of facts is required before any safe opinion on this head can be formed; for His Honor observes that in 1861 the number of suits was no less than 1,35,764. As regards suits for land, it must be admitted that so long as the revenue settlements are unfinished, they are in a separate category and incommensurable with the numbers of such suits occurring in a long-settled province. Still the fact remains that civil suits have increased in the Punjab from 83,231 in 1860 to 97,735 in 1863, or 17 per cent. The causes of this increase do not appear to have been certainly traced out, and seem to be different in different districts. All that seems to be quite sure is, that the large increase in the Jullundur division is due to the Small Cause Courts having been at work during the whole year. But the districts of this division have not been similarly affected; for whereas in Kangra, suits between bankers and agriculturists have decreased, and in Hooshiyarpoor greatly decreased; they have risen in Jullundur from 2,983 to 5,001, or by 67 per cent. This result is not explained by the operations of the Small Cause Court, which were equally active at Hooshiyarpoor; and it would appear to indicate some special disturbance of the relations of the two classes concerned, which enquiry would probably reveal. In a slighter

degree, the same phenomenon is met in the Hissar and Mooltan divisions, and is the more striking, because in all other divisions there is a decrease of this litigation. The agriculturists are so preponderant a section of the community, and their prosperity is so closely bound up with that of the Government, as to render any extraordinary increase of their debts a matter of importance.

3. All but 2,741 cases were decided; the average duration being only sixteen days, and the average costs 6 per cent. His Honor is quite satisfied with the degree of despatch which has been attained, and would impress upon all officers the necessity and importance of combining with it a habit of complete investigation. The value of suits increased from Rupees 53,23,208 to Rupees 78,20,904. Of 3,167 appeals to the Civil Judges, 265 remained undisposed of. Except in the Peshawur (where there was much political business) and in the Umballa division, (where the number largely increased) appeals were promptly decided. The appeal work was heaviest in the Jullundur division.

4. Of 353 appeals to the Judicial Commissioner, all but 6 per cent were rejected.

5. The Small Cause Courts, now eight in number, decided 21,714 suits, 44 per cent on their merits, and 29 per cent by confession of judgment; 453 cases remained pending at the close of the year. The number of cases brought before these courts in the districts of Jullundur and Hooshiyarpoor is considerable. The Commissioner (Colonel Lake) states that they are unpopular, and argues that from the untrustworthy character of evidence, and the difficulties attending investigations by foreigners, longer time than is allowed by the Small Cause Court Procedure, and the opportunity of appeal which it denies, are necessary to ensure the administration of justice. No officer is better qualified than Colonel Lake to estimate the effect of a new institution on the minds and interests of the people. But examining the statistics of Jullundur, where the increase is most visible, His Honor cannot detect undue haste or indiscriminate adjudication. The average duration of cases was as long as 10 days, only 450 cases, out of 4,309, were decreed in whole; 24 non-suited and 485 struck off in default. Mr. Penn is an officer of long judicial experience, intimately familiar with

the country. His Honor, therefore, hesitates to ascribe the local unpopularity of these courts to any defects in them. Remembering the dense population of Jullundur, the continued sale of valuable agricultural produce going on there, and the innumerable transactions to which this must give rise, the Lieutenant Governor would have preferred to have seen the causes of this litigation more exactly analysed; and His Honor would remark that the unpopularity of the courts with the agriculturists, is not decisive of the question of their utility. The real point at issue is, do the agriculturists really owe the money which is decreed against them? If they do, it is no wonder that their creditors resort to the speediest procedure to make them pay, even though the costs be, as in fact they are, higher than in the ordinary tribunals; and if, in the absence of these courts, there was formerly difficulty in getting debts paid, they plainly supply an actual want, and will in the end, by bringing the agriculturists to book, and rendering them less ready to borrow, serve their true interests also. It is needless to add that in providing facilities for the legal recovery of debts, it is also intended that the accounts by which they are supported should be stringently scrutinized, and all possible precautions taken to prevent the creditor having any undue advantage.

6. In cities it seems to be generally agreed that the Small Cause Courts are working well, and it seems probable that the procedure may be better adapted to the urban classes than to the agriculturists.

7. The Civil Procedure Code being now under revision of the Legislature, His Honor awaits its final enactment prior to making its provisions applicable to the Punjab generally. In the Punjab Code, which insists on the parties being confronted previous to the determination of a cause, His Honor perceives an essential guarantee for the discovery of the facts in dispute, the complete ascertainment of which is admitted on all hands to be nine-tenths of the law in this country, where ignorance and fraud are constantly interfused to conceal the truth. The Lieutenant Governor is not yet assured that the absence of this security from the Civil Procedure Code is, in the present state of intelligence amongst the agricultural class, altogether an improvement, and in the case of the Small Cause Courts, where the Procedure Code is law, the effect should be carefully noted.

8. The Lieutenant Governor is glad to perceive that the difficulties of maintaining the English record have been very generally overcome. His Honor considers this result creditable to the Judicial Officers as a body, and a pledge of their zeal and efficiency.

9. You have pointed out that in some points there is in the several courts, in various parts of the country, a variety of practice issuing in discordant results. It is not possible to prescribe general rules, which shall secure unbroken uniformity. Doubtless differing circumstances and individual impressions must be to some extent allowed for; but His Honor would commend to the attentive consideration of the Judges those passages of your report which refer to these inconsistencies.

10. Mr. Cust, who presided over this department throughout the year, has noted the introduction of the following measures; the admission experimentally of licensed pleaders into the Civil Courts of districts containing large cities; the appointment and examination of Clerks of the Court; the establishment of law classes and lectures; the appointment of English Bailiffs where necessary; the promulgation of Rulings of the Judicial Commissioner for the guidance of the Civil Courts; and the commencement of Bankruptcy Courts.

11. His Honor observes that 30 per cent of the suits instituted go by confession of judgment. This result would denote that increased facilities for registration of bonds are required. Colonel Lake's scheme of increasing the agency for registration seems to promise well, and in the event of there being any delay in the enactment of a law on the subject, His Honor is prepared to extend the plan advocated.

12. By Circular No. 29, of 1859, it was prescribed that no account books shall be accepted as evidence which do not comprise a day-book as well as a ledger, because it had been found that it was possible for a banker to prepare his ledger so as to exaggerate his claim, and thus to take unfair advantage of the illiterate agriculturist. It appears that although this Circular has the force of law, it has been acted upon in various degrees by different officers, and the number of cases admitted swells or diminishes according to the view taken by individuals; the difference is strikingly exhibited in the Small Cause Courts of Amritsur and Simla,

presided over by two officers of experience and judicial aptitude. His Honor observes that in this respect a uniform practice is essential, and empowers you, if necessary, to revise and modify the Circular after a careful consideration of its operation.

13. I am to convey to you the thanks of the Lieutenant Governor for your suggestive report, and to request that it may be printed and circulated, together with this letter. The original enclosures of your letter are returned.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your Most Obedient Servant,

R. H. DAVIES,

Secretary to Government Punjab.

APPENDIX

GENERAL COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the entire

1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				No. of cases on the file.						Number	
					No. of cases instituted.					In favor	
										By trial.	
Number.	Division.	Districts.		No. of cases pending at the close of the year.	Original.	Appeal.	Total.	Received by transfer.	Total number of cases on the file.	In full.	In part.
1	DELHI.	Delhi, ...	1862,	84	4,095	79	4,174	...	4,258	501	498
			1863,	180	3,777	105	3,882	1	4,063	687	429
2		Goorgaon, ...	1862,	35	1,778	51	1,829	...	1,864	223	146
			1863,	32	1,388	59	1,447	...	1,479	205	104
3		Kurnal, ...	1862,	29	1,394	91	1,485	5	1,519	333	218
			1863,	34	1,587	141	1,728	...	1,762	328	206
		Total, ...	1862,	148	7,267	221	7,488	5	7,641	1,057	862
			1863,	246	6,752	305	7,057	1	7,304	1,220	739
		Difference, ...		−98	−515	+84	−431	−4	−337	+163	−123
4	HISSAR.	Hissar, ...	1862,	15	936	36	972	3	990	88	160
			1863,	3	1,249	52	1,301	2	1,306	113	188
5		Rohtuck, ...	1862,	22	1,124	38	1,162	2	1,186	147	126
			1863,	5	1,322	69	1,391	...	1,396	157	171
6		Sirsa, ...	1862,	7	706	43	749	2	758	91	133
			1863,	29	689	34	723	2	754	104	103
		Total, ...	1862,	44	2,766	117	2,883	7	2,934	326	419
			1863,	37	3,260	155	3,415	4	3,456	374	462
		Difference, ...		−7	+494	+38	+532	−3	+522	+48	+43
7	UMBALLA.	Umballa, ...	1862,	55	4,853	225	5,078	33	5,166	1,146	739
			1863,	176	4,610	206	4,816	8	5,000	837	1,006
8		Loodiana, ...	1862,	106	4,262	168	4,430	5	4,541	600	630
			1863,	73	3,889	206	4,095	6	4,174	743	524
9		Thanesur, for 4 months, ...	1862,	21	535	36	571	...	592	77	80
10		Simla, ...	1862,	68	1,769	6	1,775	...	1,843	362	363
			1863,	73	1,136	...	1,136	...	1,209	237	174
		Total, ...	1862,	250	11,419	435	11,854	38	12,142	2,185	1,812
			1863,	322	9,635	412	10,047	14	10,383	1,817	1,704
		Difference, ...		+72	−1,784	−23	−1,807	−24	−1,759	−368	−108
11	JULLUNDUR.	Jullundur, ...	1862,	152	5,717	294	6,011	6	6,169	764	1,270
			1863,	263	8,306	292	8,598	10	8,871	1,033	1,620
12		Hooshyarpoor, ...	1862,	283	4,722	357	5,079	9	5,371	769	1,098
			1863,	246	6,090	255	6,345	12	6,603	953	1,359
13		Kangra, ...	1862,	124	2,693	89	2,782	1	2,907	537	622
			1863,	105	2,456	148	2,604	3	2,712	456	487
		Total, ...	1862,	559	13,132	740	13,872	16	14,447	2,070	2,990
			1863,	614	16,852	695	17,547	25	18,106	2,442	3,466
		Difference, ...		+55	+3,720	−45	+3,675	+9	+3,739	+372	+476

1,219	792	275	614	4	120	25	4,078	180	12	25th June, 1862.
879	473	269	581	36	471	31	3,856	207	17	3rd June,
607	343	101	357	...	48	7	1,832	32	18	9th August, 1862.
385	191	83	369	...	116	3	1,456	23	17	23rd July,
211	148	233	246	13	60	23	1,485	34	18	1st November, 1862.
264	201	204	335	9	74	7	1,718	44	16	6th October,
2,037	1,283	609	1,247	17	228	55	7,395	246	15	
1,528	865	646	1,285	45	661	41	7,030	274	16	
−509	−418	+37	+38	+28	+433	−14	−365	+28	+1	
205	185	73	184	3	84	5	987	3	14	21st November, 1862.
223	252	135	306	...	77	...	1,294	12	12	19th November,
335	211	147	166	2	46	1	1,181	5	13	8th October, 1862.
354	243	154	271	4	35	1	1,390	6	9	4th December,
144	110	80	118	3	52	3	729	29	22	27th November, 1862.
122	98	103	136	4	68	6	744	10	17	2nd November,
684	506	300	463	8	182	9	2,807	37	15	
699	593	392	713	8	180	7	3,428	28	12	
+15	+87	+ 92	+250	...	−2	−2	+531	−9	−3	
628	764	715	744	28	201	25	4,990	176	12	20th June, 1862.
502	976	566	602	58	213	32	4,852	148	16	1st October,
922	552	797	720	30	174	33	4,467	74	9	13th November 1862.
833	393	769	602	25	181	22	4,092	82	11	5th October,
103	92	90	91	11	22	29	595	...	13	
503	43	22	144	152	181	...	1,770	73	8	12th September, 1862.
280	43	107	157	32	160	4	1,194	15	7	13th July,
2,156	1,451	1,624	1,708	221	558	87	11,822	323	10	
1,675	1,112	1,442	1,361	115	554	58	10,138	245	11	
−481	−39	−182	−347	−106	−4	−29	−1,684	−78	+1	
665	976	821	891	1	502	16	5,906	263	28	29th August, 1862.
1,435	1,120	1,219	1,239	34	876	35	8,611	260	18	1st October,
481	840	976	838	34	79	10	5,125	246	23	2nd September, 1862.
483	962	1,201	874	122	335	46	6,335	268	22	4th August.
564	267	422	220	4	135	31	2,802	105	20	14th November, 1862.
537	239	474	279	13	71	14	2,570	142	18	8th October.
1,710	2,083	2,219	1,949	39	716	57	13,833	614	25	
2,455	2,321	2,894	2,392	169	1,282	95	17,516	670	19	
+745	+238	+675	+443	+130	+566	+38	+3,683	+56	−6	

14	AMRITSUR.	Amritsur, ...	1862,	235	6,446	199	6,645	11	6,891	827	1,095
			1863,	233	6,674	202	6,876	29	7,138	854	1,270
15		Goordaspoor,	1862,	104	3,422	161	3,583	7	3,694	314	637
			1863	90	3,759	241	4,000	10	4,100	415	583
16		Sealkote, ...	1862,	92	5,188	123	5,311	7	5,410	677	690
			1863,	114	3,654	186	3,840	7	3,961	450	595
		Total, ...	1862,	431	15,056	483	15,539	25	15,995	1,818	2,422
			1863,	437	14,087	629	14,716	46	15,199	1,719	2,448
		Difference. ...		+6	−969	+146	−823	+21	−796	−99	+26
17	LAHORE.	Lahore, ..	1862,	114	7,616	89	7,705	10	7,829	1,486	1,184
			1863,	89	7,059	144	7,203	12	7,301	1,078	1,052
18		Goojranwalla, ...	1862,	89	3,478	108	3,586	6	3,681	378	661
			1863,	46	2,754	102	2,856	7	2,909	310	527
19		Ferozepoor, ...	1862,	195	4,636	170	4,806	5	5,006	580	865
			1863,	154	4,130	289	4,419	4	4,577	536	788
		Total, ...	1862,	398	15,730	367	16,097	21	16,516	2,444	2,710
			1863,	289	13,943	535	14,478	23	14,790	1,924	2,367
		Difference, ..		−109	−1,787	+168	−1,619	+2	−1,726	−520	−343
20	RAWUL PINDEE.	Rawul Pindee, .	1862,	64	3,182	60	3,242	4	3,310	496	417
			1863,	90	2,906	63	2,969	3	3,062	472	452
21		Jhelum, ...	1862,	46	1,471	73	1,544	..	1,590	238	197
			1863,	24	1,593	84	1,677	..	1,701	223	205
22		Goojerat, ...	1862,	96	2,715	116	2,831	3	2,930	331	515
			1863,	49	2,670	142	2,812	1	2,862	332	425
23		Shahpoor, ..	1862,	272	2,742	127	2,869	..	3,141	434	354
			1863,	69	2,163	150	2,313	5	2,387	331	316
		Total, ...	1862,	478	10,110	376	10,486	7	10,971	1,499	1,483
			1863,	232	9,332	439	9,771	9	10,012	1,358	1,398
		Difference, ...		−246	−778	+63	−715	+2	−959	−141	−85
24	DERAJAT.	Bunnoo, ...	1862,	29	2,135	30	2,165	1	2,195	300	399
			1863,	13	1,892	63	1,955	...	1,968	339	433
25		Dera Ishmael Khan, ...	1862,	36	3,282	81	3,363	2	3,401	431	545
			1863,	190	2,636	75	2,711	...	2,901	384	598
26		Dera Ghazee Khan, ...	1862,	29	1,904	13	1,917	...	1,946	212	249
			1863.	25	1,992	26	2,018	...	2,043	287	351
		Total, ...	1862.	94	7,321	124	7,445	3	7,542	943	1,193
			1863,	228	6,520	164	6,684	...	6,912	1,010	1,382
		Difference, ...		+134	−801	+40	−761	−3	−630	+67	+189

910	934	1,178	853	149	647	35	6,658	233	19	6th March 1862.
915	707	1,122	927	146	827	57	6,825	313	18	6th April.
488	636	609	658	114	147	1	3,604	90	18	1st November 1862.
525	620	777	730	83	211	3	3,947	153	20	16th May.
1,035	730	526	1,297	11	323	7	5,296	114	19	22nd August 1862.
585	443	532	955	54	265	16	3,895	66	21	28th October.
2,433	2,330	2,313	2,808	274	1,117	43	15,558	437	18	
2,025	1,770	2,431	2,612	283	1,303	76	14,667	532	19	
−408	−560	+118	−196	+9	+186	+33	−891	+95	+1	
1,325	712	999	1,115	267	574	78	7,740	89	12	26th August 1862.
1,245	763	900	1,025	451	663	9	7,186	118	12	13th October.
532	635	388	846	43	138	14	3,635	46	18	21st November 1862
413	470	296	635	12	130	5	2,798	111	30	8th August.
858	804	504	638	62	514	27	4,852	154	26	28th July 1862.
780	868	595	536	35	320	10	4,468	109	20	7th August.
2,715	2,151	1 891	2 599	372	1,226	119	16,227	289	17	
2 438	2,101	1,791	2,196	498	1,113	24	17,452	338	21	
−277	−50	−100	−403	+126	−113	−95	+1,225	+49	+4	
738	247	336	375	45	565	1	3,220	90	16	4th November 1862.
543	314	449	413	55	304	3	3,005	57	18	10th November.
230	196	343	271	8	81	2	1,506	24	18	25th October 1862.
174	217	334	298	1	186	3	1,641	60	18	3rd August.
314	466	485	593	2	175	...	2,881	49	17	5th November 1862.
263	494	509	626	7	160	2	2,818	44	16	31st July.
307	334	513	730	16	378	6	3,072	69	26	21st July 1862.
228	287	331	545	21	248	2	2,309	78	21	5th October
1,589	1,243	1,677	1,969	71	1,199	9	10,739	232	19	
1,208	1,312	1,623	1,882	84	898	10	9,773	239	18	
−381	+69	−54	−87	+13	−301	+1	−966	+7	−1	
481	204	323	345	65	64	1	2,182	13	11	6th November 1862.
302	123	339	317	50	28	...	1,931	37	11	11th October.
753	387	391	375	71	258	.	3,211	190	20	27th August 1862.
626	315	416	326	84	72	3	2,824	77	24	24th October.
534	217	247	291	83	88	...	1,921	25	14	21st November 1862.
474	246	254	251	54	72	...	1,992	51	15	20th November.
1,768	808	961	1,011	219	410	1	7,314	228	16	
1,402	684	1,009	897	188	172	3	6,747	165	16	
−356	−124	+48	−114	−31	−138	+2	−567	−63	...	

27	MOOLTAN.	Mooltan, ...	1862,	19	1,547	35	1,582	1	1,602	174	220
			1863,	39	1,680	105	1,785	3	1,827	233	300
28		Jhung, ...	1862,	30	2,243	82	2 325	3	2.358	266	452
			1863,	38	2,415	135	2,550	3	2,591	293	391
29		Googaira, ...	1862,	31	1,706	82	1.788	2	1,821	203	440
			1863,	37	1,513	89	1,602	2	1,641	169	386
30		Moozuffergurh.	1862,	29	1,834	33	1 867	1	1.897	183	222
			1863,	26	1,647	49	1,696	11	1,733	13[illegible]	237
		Total, ...	1862,	109	7,330	232	7,562	7	7,678	826	1,334
			1863,	140	7,255	378	7,633	19	7,792	828	1,314
		Difference, ...		+31	−75	+146	+69	+12	+114	+2	−20
31	PESHAWUR.	Peshawur, ...	1862,	109	4,323	67	4,390	...	4,499	1.186	755
			1863,	49	4,251	59	4,310	...	4,359	1,061	670
32		Huzara, ...	1862,	65	1 548	35	1.583	...	1,648	289	227
			1863,	26	1,591	48	1,639	1	1,666	309	217
33		Kohat, ...	1862,	7	454	7	461	...	468	80	26
			1863,	10	435	3	438	2	450	71	31
		Total, ...	1862,	181	6,325	109	6,434	...	6,615	1.564	1,008
			1863,	85	6,277	110	6,387	3	6,475	1.441	921
		Difference, ...		−96	−48	+1[illegible]	−47	+3	−140	−123	−87
		GRAND TOTAL, ...	1862,	2,692	96,456	3,204	99,660	129	1,03,481	14.732	16,233
			1863,	2,630	93,913	3,822	97,735	144	1,00,502	14,135	16,201
		Difference, ...		−62	−2,543	+618	−1,925	+15	−1,972	−599	−32

NO. I.

Civil Business of the Districts of the Punjab for 1863.

12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
OF CASES DISPOSED OF.										
OF PLAINTIFF.										
By confession.										
In full.	In part.	In favor of Defendant.	By Razeenamah.	By Non-suit.	Suits struck off on default.	Transferred.	Total.	Pending at the close of the year.	Average number of days for each suit	REMARKS. *(Date of oldest case pending)*
426	247	188	175	10	121	2	1,563	39	20	20th October 1862.
424	316	236	154	14	111	2	1,710	37	20	13th October.
284	268	312	593	22	119	4	2,320	38	18	18th August 1862.
307	272	318	727	31	218	5	2,562	29	15	26th August.
143	238	234	356	...	153	17	1,784	37	16	13th November 1862.
112	211	213	323	25	184	6	1,629	12	15	23rd October.
567	301	208	163	..	215	12	1,871	26	16	5th November 1862.
523	334	218	127	9	137	3	1,721	12	15	28th October.
1,420	1,054	912	1,287	32	608	35	7,538	140	17	
1,366	1,133	985	1,331	79	650	16	7,702	90	16	
−54	+79	+43	+44	+37	+42	19	+164	−50	+1	
939	198	454	521	178	217	1	4,149	49	10	9th September 1862.
804	144	475	775	122	217	2	4,270	89	11	10th July.
325	157	327	140	48	105	4	1,622	26	18	24th November 1862.
267	150	315	208	46	96	...	1,608	58	20	20th June.
168	41	52	32	5	44	1	475	10	16	2nd December 1862.
137	41	55	18	23	57	1	437	13	20	21st November.
1,432	396	833	693	231	366	6	6,529	85	12	
1,208	335	815	1,001	191	370	3	6,315	160	17	
−224	−61	+12	+308	−40	+4	−3	−214	+75	+5	
17,944	13,305	13,369	15,734	1,484	6,6[illegible]0	121	99,852	2,631	18	
16,004	12,526	14,058	15,670	1,660	7,18[illegible]	337	97,768	2,741	16	
−1,940	−779	+689	−64	+176	+553	−88	−2,084	+110	−2	

APPENDIX NO. II.

STATEMENT of suits settled by arbitration in the districts of the Punjab, during the year 1863

1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8
Number.	Division.	District.		Unreservedly confirmed.	Partly confirmed.	Set aside.	Total.	REMARKS.
1	DELHIE.	Delhie, ...	1862,	186	44	16	246	
			1863,	147	19	6	172	
2		Goorgaon, ...	1862,	51	71	10	132	
			1863,	22	53	13	88	
3		Kurnaul, ...	1862,	84	13	5	102	
			1863,	91	10	9	110	
		Total, ...	1862,	321	128	31	480	
			1863,	260	82	28	370	
		Difference, ...		−61	−46	−3	−110	
4	HISSAR.	Hissar, ...	1862,	62	10	1	73	
			1863,	58	33	5	96	
5		Rohtuck, ...	1862,	74	1	7	82	
			1863,	88	6	3	97	
6		Sirsa, ...	1862,	56	1	6	63	
			1863,	47	6	4	57	
		Total, ...	1862,	192	12	14	218	
			1863,	193	45	12	250	
		Difference, ...		+1	+33	−2	+32	
7	AMBALLA.	Amballa, ...	1862,	273	49	14	336	
			1863,	264	17	11	292	
8		Loodiana, ...	1862,	423	32	32	487	
			1863,	286	15	14	315	
9		Simla, ...	1862,	42	2	1	45	
			1863,	25	3	1	29	
10		Thanesur, for 4 Months, ...	1862,	13	2	4	19	
		Total, ...	1862,	751	85	51	887	
			1863,	575	35	26	636	
		Difference. ...		−176	−50	−25	−251	
11	JULLUNDUR.	Jullundur, ...	1862,	297	50	5	352	
			1863,	312	68	13	393	
12		Hoshyarpoor, ...	1862,	182	16	17	215	
			1863,	226	10	4	240	
13		Kangra, ...	1862,	200	43	12	255	
			1863,	118	13	21	152	
		Total, ...	1862,	679	109	34	822	
			1863,	656	91	38	785	
		Difference, ...		−23	−18	+4	−37	
14	AMRITSUR.	Amritsur, ...	1862,	312	67	24	403	
			1863,	493	67	31	591	
15		Goordaspoor, ...	1862,	222	41	11	274	
			1863,	172	28	6	206	
16		Sealkote, ...	1862,	375	1	6	382	
			1863,	221	12	6	239	
		Total, ...	1862,	909	109	41	1,059	
			1863,	886	107	43	1,036	
		Difference, ...		−23	−2	+2	−23	

APPENDIX NO. 11.—*(concluded.)*

Number.	Division.	District.		Unreservedly confirmed.	Partly confirmed.	Set aside.	Total.	Remarks.
17	LAHORE.	Lahore, ...	1862,	427	16	4	447	
			1863,	424	22	17	463	
18		Goojranwalla, ...	1862,	213	137	2	352	
			1863,	193	19	1	213	
19		Ferozepoor, ...	1862,	917	325	38	1,280	
			1863,	617	196	6	819	
		Total, ...	1862,	1,557	478	44	2,079	
			1863,	1,234	237	24	1,495	
		Difference, ...		−323	−241	−20	−584	
20	RAWUL PINDEE.	Rawul Pindee, ...	1862,	116	61	8	185	
			1863,	172	38	16	226	
21		Jhelum, ...	1862,	76	56	9	141	
			1863,	81	23	3	107	
22		Goojerat, ...	1862,	236	5	4	245	
			1863,	246	23	4	273	
23		Shahpoor, ...	1862,	99	74	8	181	
			1863,	94	34	8	136	
		Total, ...	1862,	527	196	29	752	
			1863,	593	118	31	742	
		Difference, ...		+66	−78	+2	−10	
24	DERAJAT.	Bunnoo, ...	1862,	80	21	4	105	
			1863,	125	19	5	149	
25		Dera Ishmael Khan, ...	1862,	130	7	6	143	
			1863,	195	20	9	224	
26		Dera Ghazee Khan, ...	1862,	128	10	2	140	
			1863,	123	9	1	133	
		Total, ...	1862,	338	38	12	388	
			1863,	443	48	15	506	
		Difference, ...		+105	+10	+3	+118	
27	MOOLTAN.	Mooltan, ...	1862,	116	50	1	167	
			1863,	109	61	0	170	
28		Jhung, ...	1862,	240	10	4	254	
			1863,	273	10	2	285	
29		Googaira, ...	1862,	134	112	15	261	
			1863,	223	14	6	243	
30		Moozuffergurh, ...	1862,	111	7	2	120	
			1862,	106	3	4	113	
		Total, ...	1862,	601	179	22	802	
			1863,	711	88	12	811	
		Difference, ...		+110	−91	−10	+9	
31	PESHAWUR.	Peshawar, ...	1862,	95	21	12	128	
			1863,	54	2	3	59	
32		Hazara, ...	1862,	48	2	1	51	
			1863,	61	9	7	77	
33		Kohat, ...	1862,	2	1	1	4	
			1863,	14	2	...	16	
		Total, ...	1862,	145	24	14	183	
			1863,	129	13	10	152	
		Difference, ...		−16	−11	−4	−31	
		Grand Total. ...	1862,	6,020	1,358	292	7,670	
			1863,	5'680	864	239	6,783	
		Difference. ...		−340	−494	−53	−887	

GENERAL COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Appeals heard in the

1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Number.	Division.	Districts.		No. pending at the close of last year.	No. instituted during the year.	Total.	Appeals rejected. On account of imperfect nature of appeal.	Without summoning respondent.	Total.	Decisions confirmed after sending for record of lower courts & notice to respondent.
1	DELHIE.	Delhie, ...	1862,	5	79	84	4	2	6	29
			1863,	1	105	106	1	11	12	51
2		Goorgaon, ...	1862,	...	51	51	21	...	21	1
			1863,	1	59	60	4	...	4	38
3		Kurnal, ...	1862,	5	91	96	1	3	4	74
			1863,	...	141	141	15	29	44	37
		Total, ...	1862,	10	221	231	26	5	31	104
			1863,	2	305	307	20	40	60	126
		Difference, ...		—8	+84	+76	—6	+35	+29	+22
4	HISSAR.	Hissar, ...	1862,	...	36	36	11	11	22	...
			1863,	...	62	62	...	48	48	2
5		Rohtuck, ...	1862,	...	53	53	...	...	...	22
			1863,	...	78	78	...	1	1	50
6		Sirsa, ...	1862,	...	43	43	...	13	13	5
			1863,	...	34	34	5	14	19	2
		Total, ...	1862,	...	132	132	11	24	35	27
			1863,	...	174	174	5	63	68	54
		Difference, ...		...	+42	+42	—6	+39	+33	+27
7	AMBALLA.	Amballa, ...	1862,	...	227	227	4	126	130	24
			1863,	8	206	214	1	134	135	...
8		Loodiana, ...	1862,	1	168	169	...	1	1	110
			1863,	1	206	207	...	2	2	158
8		Thanesur, for 4 Months,	...1862,	1	36	37	1	2	3	15
10		Simla, ...	1862,	5	6	11	...	...	...	9
			1863,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	1862,	7	437	444	5	129	134	158
			1863,	9	412	421	1	136	137	158
		Difference, ...		+2	—25	—23	—4	+3	+3	...
11	JULLUNDER.	Jullundur, ...	1862,	5	294	299	3	...	3	185
			1863,	1	292	293	7	7	14	143
12		Hooshyarpoor, ...	1862,	46	357	403	4	32	36	252
			1863,	11	254	265	...	33	33	155
13		Kangra, ...	1862,	...	89	89	...	...	...	60
			1862,	3	148	151	11	...	11	72
		Total, ...	1862,	51	740	791	7	32	39	497
			1863,	15	694	709	18	40	58	370
		Difference, ...		—36	—46	—82	+11	+8	+19	—120

13	8	21	4	28	83	1	57	20	4th November 1862.
15	7	16	1	90	102	4	34	22	2nd December.
6	9	8	5	13	50	1	56	11	3rd December 1862.
9	2	6	...	55	59	1	29	14	22nd December.
8	5	5	..	5	96	...	16	19	29th October.
26	13	10	1	87	131	10	38	21	29th October.
26	22	37	9	46	229	2	43	18	
50	22	52	2	232	292	15	33	19	
+24	...	—5	—7	+186	+63	+13	—10	+1	
8	1	2	3	5	36	...	38	7	
4	1	7	...	14	62	..	19	21	
1	15	...	15	15	53	...	58	7	
5	2	19	1	77	78	...	34	6	
7	1	17	...	17	43	...	58	2	
5	2	6	...	15	34	...	38	8	
16	17	19	18	37	132	...	51	5	
14	5	32	1	106	174	...	30	12	
—2	—12	+13	—17	+69	+42	...	—21	+7	
16	16	25	8	33	219	8	29	11	26th November 1862.
19	16	37	...	72	207	7	67	21	2nd November.
16	4	37	...	37	168	1	34	2	29th December 1862.
17	3	18	9	205	207	...	22	4	
5	1	7	6	13	37	...	55	11	
...	2	...	...	...	11	...	18	20	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
37	23	69	14	83	435	9	34	8	
36	19	55	9	277	414	7	36	12	
—1	—4	+14	—5	+194	—21	—2	+2	+4	
36	10	40	24	64	298	1	35	52	8th December 1862.
26	15	42	27	253	267	26	40	50	5th December.
60	40	2	2	4	392	11	26	32	6th December 1862.
35	18	3	2	213	246	19	23	17	
2	8	11	5	16	86	3	30	13	21st November 1862.
17	22	19	1	131	142	9	42	16	
98	58	53	31	84	776	15	30	37	
78	55	64	30	597	655	54	35	28	
—20	—3	+11	—1	+513	—121	+39	+5	—9	

14	AMRITSUR.	Amritsur, ...	1862,	10	199	209	...	1	1	122
			1863,	6	202	208	...	18	18	111
15		Goordaspoor, ...	1862,	1	161	162	4	86	90	1
			1863,	...	241	241	16	...	16	117
16		Sealkote, ...	1862,	...	123	123	3	63	66	2
			1863,	...	186	186	26	81	107	11
		Total, ...	1862,	11	483	494	7	150	157	125
			1863,	6	629	635	42	99	141	269
		Difference, ...		—5	+146	+141	+35	—51	—16	+144
17	LAHORE.	Lahore, ...	1862,	...	89	89	1	...	1	61
			1863,	1	144	145	...	...	...	73
18		Goojranwalla, ...	1862,	2	70	172	2	2	4	64
			1863,	3	102	105	...	...	...	69
19		Ferozepoor, ...	1862,	3	109	112	...	...	...	68
			1863,	3	313	316	5	...	5	173
		Total, ...	1862,	5	368	373	3	2	5	193
			1863,	7	559	566	5	...	5	315
		Difference, ...		+2	+191	+193	+2	—2	...	+122
20	RAWUL PINDEE.	Rawul Pindee, ...	1862,	...	60	60	...	3	3	29
			1863,	...	63	63	1	1	2	38
21		Jhelum, ...	1862,	...	73	73	1	...	1	44
			1863,	...	84	84	2	1	3	44
22		Goojerat, ...	1862,	...	116	116	9	61	73	2
			1863,	...	142	142	3	96	99	...
23		Shahpoor, ...	1862,	3	127	130	15	...	15	51
			1863,	...	150	150	6	39	45	29
		Total, ...	1862,	3	376	379	25	67	92	126
			1863,	...	439	439	12	137	149	111
		Difference, ...		—3	+63	+60	—13	+70	+57	—15
24	DERAJAT.	Bunnoo, ...	1862,	...	30	30	...	...	...	14
			1863,	...	63	63	13	14	27	24
25		Dera Ismael Khan, ...	1862,	2	81	83	8	...	8	45
			1863,	3	75	78	5	...	5	33
26		Dera Ghazee Khan, ...	1862,	...	13	13	2	2	4	4
			1863,	...	26	26	3	...	3	12
		Total, ...	1862,	2	124	126	10	2	12	63
			1863,	3	164	167	21	14	35	69
		Difference, ...		+1	+40	+41	+11	+12	+23	+6

8	13	46	13	59	203	6	39	17	17th December 1862.
15	12	33	13	184	202	6	36	18	10th December.
9	10	43	0	52	162	...	43	0	
23	10	34	1	215	231	10	29	11	14th December.
6	6	41	2	43	123	...	45	4	
26	8	39	...	70	186	...	37	5	
23	29	130	24	154	488	6	42	11	
64	25	106	14	478	619	16	34	11	
+39	—4	—24	—10	+324	+131	+10	+8	...	
15	3	7	1	8	88	1	25	2	18th December 1862.
27	14	30	1	145	115	...	49	11	
9	3	15	74	89	169	3	59	2	8th December 1862.
13	10	10	...	102	102	3	32	45	3rd December.
10	5	26	...	26	109	3	37	21	10th December 1862.
29	26	48	31	307	312	4	42	15	30th November.
34	11	48	75	123	366	7	40	8	
69	50	88	32	554	559	7	41	24	
+35	+ 39	+10	—43	+431	+193	...	+1	+16	
13	1	14	...	14	60	...	46	18	
14	1	6	2	61	63	...	36	16	
8	6	9	5	14	73	...	38	19	
9	9	4	15	81	84	...	44	15	
2	1	29	9	38	116	...	35	5	
1	...	38	4	43	142	...	30	4	
20	4	40	...	40	130	...	50	7	
13	9	51	3	105	150	...	50	21	
43	12	92	14	106	379	...	42	10	
37	19	99	24	290	439	...	40	14	
—6	+7	+7	+10	+184	+60	...	—2	+4	
4	10	2	...	2	30	...	53	8	
5	6	...	1	36	63	...	19	5	
8	9	7	3	10	80	3	33	15	10th December 1862.
11	6	17	6	73	78	...	51	70	
3	...	2	...	2	13	...	38	20	
4	1	4	...	21	24	3	37	28	26th October.
15	19	11	3	14	123	3	41	14	
20	13	21	7	130	165	2	36	34	
+5	—6	+10	+4	+116	+42	—1	—5	+20	

27	MOOLTAN.	Mooltan, ...	1862,	1	35	36	...	1	1	23
			1863,	...	105	105	...	6	6	61
28		Jhung, ...	1862,	...	82	82	1	35	36	9
			1863,	2	135	137	...	58	58	7
29		Googaira, ...	1862,	1	82	83	2	5	7	37
			1863,	...	89	89	15	9	24	23
30		Moozuffurgurh, ...	1862,	...	33	33	2	16	18	3
			1863,	...	49	49	2	12	14	6
		Total, ...	1862,	2	232	234	5	57	62	72
			1863,	2	378	380	17	85	102	97
		Difference, ...		...	+146	+146	+12	+58	+40	+25
31	PESHAWUR.	Peshawur, ...	1862,	...	67	67	16	...	16	18
			1863,	1	59	60	10	3	13	13
32		Huzara, ...	1862,	...	35	35	1	...	1	18
			1863,	...	48	48	1	...	1	23
33		Kohat, ...	1862,	...	7	7	...	...	...	4
			1863,	...	3	3	2	...	2	1
		Total, ...	1862,	...	109	109	17	..	17	40
			1863,	1	110	111	13	3	16	37
		Difference, ...		+1	+1	+2	−4	+3	−1	−3
		Grand Total, ...	1862,	91	3,222	3,313	116	468	584	1,405
			1865,	45	3,864	3,909	154	617	771	1,606
		Difference, ..		−46	+642	+596	+38	−149	+187	+201

No. III.

District Courts in the Punjab for 1863.

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
		Returned for re-investigation.							
Reversed.	Modified.	On account of imperfect investigation.	On account of alleged discovery of new evidence.	Total.	Total disposed of.	No. of cases pending at the close of the year.	Percentage of orders not confirmed to appeals tried.	Average No. of days taken in each case.	Date of oldest case pending.
4	4	...	4	4	36	...	34	15	
14	7	5	11	98	104	1	35	6	1st December.
6	8	19	2	21	80	2	43	15	22nd December 1862.
19	4	45	3	78	136	1	52	13	16th December.
11	6	21	1	22	83	...	46	5	
9	6	25	2	65	89	...	47	7	
6	1	5	...	5	33	...	33	8	
6	8	12	...	35	49	...	59	5	
27	19	45	7	52	232	2	39	10	
51	25	87	16	276	378	2	48	8	
+24	+6	+42	+9	+224	+146	...	+9	—2	
7	6	19	...	19	66	1	48	17	24th December 1863.
4	2	25	2	46	59	1	55	6	
3	1	12	...	12	35	...	47	6	
2	8	14	...	47	48	...	51	18	
2	...	1	...	1	7	...	42	36	
...	...	...	...	1	3	...	100	20	
12	7	32	...	32	108	1	44	15	
6	10	39	2	94	110	1	68	14	
—6	+3	+7	+2	+62	+2	...	+9	—1	
331	217	536	195	731	3,268	45	39	17	
425	245	623	137	3,034	3,805	104	40	17	
+94	+26	+87	—58	+2,303	+537	+59	+1	...	

APPENDIX

STATEMENT of Appeals preferred in the Civil Department to the

1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
				Pending at the close of last year.		Instituted during the year.		Total.			Appeals rejected			
Number.	Division	Districts.		Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Total.	On account of imperfect nature of appeal.	Without summoning respondent.	Total.	Decisions confirmed after sending for record of lower Court and notice to respondent.
1	DELHI	Delhi, ...	1862,	2	...	184	21	186	21	207	7	2	9	133
			1863,	5	...	123	26	128	26	154	8	...	8	93
2		Goorgaon, ...	1862,	...	...	22	11	22	11	23	...	1	1	19
			1863,	2	...	15	8	17	8	25	4	...	4	16
3		Kurnal, ...	1862,	2	...	51	26	53	26	79	5	4	9	47
			1863,	1	..	43	16	44	16	60	...	...	...	35
		Total, ...	1862,	4	...	257	58	261	58	319	12	7	19	199
			1863,	8	...	181	50	189	50	239	12	...	12	144
		Difference, ...		+4	...	−76	−8	−72	−8	−80	...	−7	−7	−55
4	HISSAR	Hissar, ...	1862,	...	...	24	16	24	16	40	3	...	3	24
			1863,	...	...	37	12	37	12	49	...	11	11	23
5		Rohtuck, ...	1862,	...	..	46	9	46	9	55	3	4	7	29
			1863,	...	...	22	16	22	16	38	1	14	15	13
6		Sirsa, ...	1862,	...	..	8	4	8	4	12	1	...	1	5
			1863,	...	..	28	3	28	3	31	2	2	4	12
		Total, ...	1862,	...	...	78	29	78	29	107	7	4	11	58
			1863,	...	...	87	31	87	31	118	3	27	30	48
		Difference, ...		..	..	+9	+2	+9	+2	+11	−4	+23	+19	−10
7	UMBALLA	Umballa, ...	1862,	1	..	83	36	84	36	120	...	53	53	...
			1863,	37	15	159	6	196	21	217	...	183	183	2
8		Loodiana, ...	1862,		...	6	9	6	9	15	...	7	7	...
			1863,	79	23	136	..	215	23	238	..	189	189	...
9		Thanesur, for 4 months, ...	1862,	5	...	177	34	182	34	216	1	89	90	...
10		Simla, ...	1862,	...	...	31	..	31	...	31	..	14	14	...
			1863,	15	..	33	4	48	4	52	...	45	45	...
		Total, ...	1862,	6	...	297	79	303	79	382	1	163	164	...
			1863,	131	38	328	10	459	48	507	..	417	417	2
		Difference, ...		+125	+38	+31	−69	+156	−31	+125	−1	+254	+253	+2
11	JULLUNDUR.	Jullundur, ...	1862,	13	1	204	64	217	65	282	28	...	28	144
			1863,	8	4	164	76	172	80	252	2	5	7	155
12		Hooshyarpoor, ...	1862,	2	...	194	136	196	136	332	14	...	14	215
			1863,	11	4	192	78	203	82	285	4	2	6	183
13		Kangra, ...	1862,	..	...	61	52	61	52	113	12	...	12	71
			1863,	2	...	58	36	60	36	96	1	...	1	70
		Total, ...	1862,	15	1	459	252	474	253	727	54	...	54	430
			1863,	21	8	414	190	435	198	633	7	7	14	408
		Difference, ...		+6	+7	−45	−62	−39	−55	−94	−47	+7	−40	−22

24	8	28	...	28	181	21	202	5	...	5	28	12	Not given
28	10	12	...	12	127	24	151	1	2	3	33	15	
7	1	3	...	3	20	11	31	2	...	2	52	11	
1	...	3	...	3	16	8	24	1	...	1	10	13	
32	1	9	..	9	52	26	78	1	...	1	28	11	
9	2	8	...	8	39	15	54	5	1	6	35	11	
43	10	40	...	40	253	58	311	8	...	8	36	11	
38	12	23	...	23	182	47	229	7	3	10	27	13	
−5	+2	−17	...	−17	−71	−11	−82	−1	+3	+2	+9	+2	
3	5	5	...	5	24	16	40	...	...	...	31	2	
5	2	6	...	6	35	12	47	2	...	2	28	6	
8	3	8	...	8	46	9	55	...	...	...	31	6	
3	2	5	...	5	22	16	38	...	..	...	26	7	
...	1	5	...	5	8	4	12	...	...	...	50	6	
10	1	4	...	4	28	3	31	...	...	...	50	9	
11	9	18	...	18	78	29	107	...	...	...	39	5	
18	5	15	...	15	85	31	116	2	...	2	34	8	
+7	−4	−3	..	−3	+7	+2	+9	+2	...	+2	−5	+3	
12	3	1	...	1	48	21	69	36	15	51	25	32	4th April 1862.
19	4	2	...	2	100	20	210	6	1	7	12	61	4th April 1862.
1	...	1	...	1	5	4	9	1	...	1	14	14	11th April 1862.
32	9	4	...	4	211	23	234	4	...	4	19	49	
9	5	10	..	10	103	11	114	79	23	102	12	59	19th April 1862.
1	...	1	...	1	16	...	16	15	...	15	12	26	19th April 1862.
3	2	2	...	2	48	4	52	...	...	...	13	52	
23	8	13	...	13	172	36	208	131	38	169	16	46	
54	15	8	...	8	449	47	496	10	1	11	14	54	
+31	+7	−5	...	−5	+277	+11	+287	−121	−37	−158	−2	+8	
26	35	25	12	37	209	61	270	8	4	12	36	21	
29	25	21	2	23	167	72	239	5	8	13	32	40	
33	19	15	21	36	185	132	317	11	4	15	27	18	
30	27	22	7	29	196	79	275	7	3	10	30	36	
8	12	5	3	8	59	52	111	2	...	2	24	15	
6	15	1	...	1	58	35	93	2	1	3	23	26	
67	66	45	36	81	453	245	698	21	8	29	29	19	
65	67	44	9	53	421	186	607	14	12	26	29	34	
−2	+1	−1	−27	−28	−32	−59	−91	−7	+4	−3	...	+15	

14	AMRITSUR.	Amritsur, ...	1862,	58	21	96	43	154	67	221	10	83	93	79
			1863,	4	2	101	56	105	58	163	5	41	49	49
15		Goordaspoor, ...	1862,	25	11	75	33	100	44	144	9	62	71	31
			1863,	9	1	72	71	81	75	156	6	48	54	35
16		Sealkote, ...	1862,	19	16	73	19	92	35	127	7	38	45	35
			1863,	10	1	79	42	89	43	132	4	32	36	44
		Total, ...	1862,	102	51	244	95	346	146	492	26	183	209	145
			1863,	23	4	252	172	275	176	451	15	124	139	128
		Difference, ...		−79	−47	+8	+77	−71	+30	−41	−11	−59	−70	−17
17	LAHORE.	Lahore, ...	1862,	...	...	122	34	122	34	156	1	52	53	60
			1863,	4	1	171	40	175	41	216	13	88	101	59
18		Goojranwalla, ...	1862,	...	...	31	9	31	9	40	3	17	20	12
			1863,	...	...	28	16	28	16	44	1	14	15	15
19		Ferozepoor, ...	1862,	..	...	63	19	63	19	82	6	29	35	31
			1863,	...	1	39	61	39	62	101	1	43	44	34
		Total, ...	1862,	...	...	216	62	216	62	278	10	98	108	103
			1863,	4	2	238	117	242	119	361	15	145	160	108
		Difference, ...		+4	+2	+22	+55	+26	+57	+83	+5	+47	+52	+5
20	RAWUL PINDEE.	Rawul Pindee,	1862,	..	...	79	11	79	11	90	..	37	37	21
			1863,	4	...	90	9	94	9	103	.	29	29	33
21		Jhelum, ...	1862,	..	...	65	9	65	9	74	1	34	35	18
			1863,	4	...	105	16	109	16	125	..	30	30	46
22		Goojerat, ..	1862,	..	..	40	17	40	17	57	...	39	39	12
			1863,	...	...	46	19	46	19	65	..	31	31	10
23		Shahpoor, ...	1862,	3	...	152	17	155	17	172	3	62	65	53
			1863,	3	...	88	10	91	10	101	...	44	44	30
		Total, ...	1862,	3	...	336	54	339	54	393	4	172	176	104
			1863,	11	...	329	54	340	54	394	...	137	137	119
		Difference, ...		+8	...	−7	...	+1	...	+1	−4	−35	−39	+15
24	DERAJAT.	Bunnoo, ..	1862,	2	...	25	6	27	6	33	2	..	2	19
			1863,	1	...	43	6	44	6	50	6	...	6	28
25		Dera Ishmael Khan, ...	1862,	4	1	22	29	26	30	56	1	...	1	42
			1863,	...	...	58	7	58	7	65	8	...	8	33
26		Dera Ghazee Khan, ...	1862,	2	1	19	2	21	3	24	1	..	1	17
			1863,	...	...	21	5	21	5	26	1	...	1	17
		Total, ..	1862,	8	2	66	37	74	39	113	4	..	4	78
			1863,	1	...	122	18	123	18	141	15	..	15	78
		Difference, ...		−7	−2	+56	−19	+49	−21	+28	+11	.	+11	...

10	20	14	..	14	151	65	216	3	2	5	20	127
11	12	14	2	16	89	48	137	16	10	26	30	30
9	9	14	.	14	91	43	134	9	1	10	23	101
14	2	25	1	26	76	55	131	5	20	25	32	23
12	6	18	...	18	82	34	116	10	1	11	31	103
9	8	19	1	20	83	34	117	6	9	15	31	25
31	35	46	...	46	324	142	466	22	4	26	24	109
31	22	58	4	62	248	137	385	27	30	66	31	26
+3	−13	+12	+4	+16	−76	−5	−81	+5	+35	+40	+7	−83
13	12	8	5	13	118	33	151	4	1	5	25	14
18	7	23	1	24	169	40	209	6	1	7	23	13
2	1	5	...	5	31	9	40	...	...	...	20	17
4	2	7	...	7	27	16	43	1	...	1	30	23
5	7	3	...	3	63	18	81	...	1	1	18	21
8	5	5	...	5	37	59	96	2	3	5	19	20
20	20	16	5	21	212	60	272	4	2	6	21	17
30	14	35	1	36	233	115	348	9	4	13	24	19
+10	−6	+19	−4	+15	+21	+55	+76	+5	+2	+7	+2	+2
4	6	17	1	18	75	11	86	4	...	4	32	16
11	8	11	10	21	94	8	102	...	1	1	39	24
5	5	7	...	7	61	9	70	4	...	4	24	15
9	3	16	19	35	107	16	123	2	...	2	38	22
..	3	3	..	3	40	17	57	...	...	...	10	12
4	5	3	6	9	43	19	62	3	...	3	32	21
17	7	26	1	27	152	17	169	3	..	3	30	18
4	4	9	10	19	91	10	101	...	...	...	26	25
26	21	53	2	55	328	54	382	11	...	11	24	16
28	20	39	45	84	335	53	388	5	1	6	34	23
+2	−1	−14	+13	+29	+7	−1	+6	−6	+1	−5	+10	+7
4	1	2	..	2	22	6	28	1	...	1	22	35
...	8	2	...	2	41	4	48	...	2	2	20	11
2	4	7	...	7	26	30	56	...		...	22	38
2	11	7	...	7	55	6	61	3	1	4	32	27
1	3	1	1	2	21	3	24	...	...	...	25	33
1	3	4	...	4	21	5	26	...	...	...	30	27
7	8	10	1	11	69	39	108	1	...	1	23	36
7	22	13	...	13	120	15	135	3	3	6	27	22
..	+14	+3	−1	+2	+51	−24	+27	+2	+3	+5	+4	−14

27	MOOLTAN.	Mooltan, ...	1862,	...	...	64	9	64	9	73	1	28	29	27
			1863,	2	...	36	32	38	32	70	2	18	20	20
28		Jhung, ...	1862,	3	...	43	8	46	8	54	2	26	28	15
			1863,	1	...	26	13	27	13	40	3	13	16	7
29		Googaira, ...	1862,	...	...	15	12	15	12	27	1	12	13	6
			1863,	1	...	27	9	28	9	37	1	20	21	8
30		Moozuffergurh, ...	1862,	...	...	15	6	15	6	21	1	6	7	5
			1863,	...	1	24	4	24	5	29	2	9	11	9
		Total, ...	1862,	3	...	137	35	140	35	175	5	72	77	53
			1863,	4	1	113	58	117	59	176	8	60	68	44
		Difference, ...		+1	+1	−24	+23	−23	+24	+1	+3	−12	−9	−9
31	PESHAWUR.	Peshawur, ...	1862,	...	...	48	17	48	17	65	2	13	15	2
			1863,	40	7	57	1	97	8	105	1	...	1	15
32		Huzara, ...	1862,	...	...	4	7	4	7	11	...	3	3	...
			1863,	8	...	15	...	23	...	23	...	1	1	5
33		Kohat, ...	1862,	...	...	5	4	5	4	9	...	...	...	...
			1863,	8	...	11	...	19	...	19	...	...	...	2
		Total, ...	1862,	...	...	57	28	57	28	85	2	16	18	2
			1863,	56	7	83	1	139	8	147	1	1	2	22
		Difference, ...		+56	+7	+26	−27	+82	−20	+62	−1	−15	−16	+20
		Grand Total, ...	1862,	141	54	2,147	729	2,288	783	3,071	125	715	840	1,162
			1863,	259	60	2,147	701	2,406	761	3,167	76	918	994	1,101
		Difference, ...		−118	+6	...	−28	+118	−22	+96	−49	+203	+154	−61

NO. III. A.

Civil Judges, during the year 1863.

15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
		Returned for re-investigation.			Total disposed of.			Pending at the close of the year.					
Decisions reversed.	Decisions modified.	On account of imperfect investigation.	On account of alleged discovery of new evidence.	Total.	Regular.	Special.	Total.	Regular.	Special.	Total.	Percentage of orders not confirmed.	Average duration of each appeal.	Date of oldest appeal pending.
4	...	10	1	11	62	9	71	2	...	2	21	10	
10	3	15	...	15	38	30	68	...	2	2	40	19	
4	...	6	..	6	45	8	53	1	...	1	19	20	
3	1	8	...	8	23	12	35	4	1	5	31	24	
2	2	3	...	3	14	12	26	1	...	1	23	9	
3	1	2	...	2	26	9	35	2	...	2	17	16	
3	..	5	...	5	15	5	20	...	1	1	40	12	
3	1	5	...	5	24	5	29	...	...	...	36	20	
13	2	21	1	25	136	34	170	4	1	5	26	13	
19	6	30	...	30	111	56	167	6	3	9	30	20	
+6	+4	+6	−1	+5	−25	+22	−3	+2	+2	+4	+4	+7	
...	...	..	...	...	6	11	17	42	6	48	100	34	
1	..	4	1	5	15	7	22	82	1	83	27	424	
...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	3	5	8	100	99	
1	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	16	...	16	14	472	
...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	4	4	8	...	11	
...	...	..	..	...	2	...	2	17	...	17	88	391	
..	...	1	...	1	8	13	21	49	15	64	66	49	
2	...	4	1	5	24	7	31	115	1	116	43	429	
+2	...	+3	+1	+4	+16	−6	+10	+66	−14	+52	−23	+380	
241	179	266	45	311	2,033	710	2,743	251	68	319	28	34	
295	183	269	60	329	2,208	694	2,902	198	67	265	29	61	
+54	+4	+3	+15	+18	+175	−16	+159	−53	−1	−54	+1	+30	

APPENDIX

STATEMENT of Appeals preferred in the Civil Department,

1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
				Pending at the close of last year		Instituted during the year		Total.			Appeals rejected			
Number.	Division.	Districts.		Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Total.	On account of imperfect nature of appeal.	Without summoning respondent.	Total.	Decisions confirmed after sending for record of lower Court and notice to respondent.
1	DELHI.	Delhi, ...	1862,	...	2	5	45	5	47	52	34	...	34	11
			1863,	2	1	6	43	8	44	52	41	..	41	6
2		Goorgaon, ...	1862,	...	...	...	6	..	6	6	6	...	6	..
			1863,	...	..	...	7	...	7	7	5	...	5	...
3		Kurnal, ...	1862,	...	...	2	12	2	12	14	11	...	11	1
			1863,	...	...	...	17	...	17	17	15	..	15	...
		Total, ...	1862,	...	2	7	63	7	65	72	51	...	51	12
			1863,	2	1	6	67	8	68	76	61	...	61	6
		Difference, ...		+2	−1	−1	+4	+1	+3	+4	+10	...	+10	−6
4	HISSAR.	Hissar, ...	1862,	...	...	...	5	...	5	5	2	..	2	1
			1863,	...	...	..	3	...	3	3	3	...	3	...
5		Rohtuck, ...	1862,	..	1	1	8	1	9	10	6	...	6	3
			1863,	.	...	...	8	...	8	8	8	...	8	...
6		Sirsa, ...	1862,	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			1863,	..	...	...	3	..	3	3	3	..	3	...
		Total, ...	1862,	...	1	1	13	1	14	15	8	...	8	4
			1863,	..	...	...	14	...	14	14	14	...	14	...
		Difference, ...		..	−1	−1	+1	−1	...	−1	+6	...	+6	−4
7	UMBALLA.	Umballa, ...	1862,	...	...	1	15	1	15	16	13	..	13	2
			1863,	...	...	...	11	...	11	11	10	..	10	...
8		Loodiana, ...	1862,	...	...	...	16	...	16	16	16	...	16	...
			1863,	...	...	...	19	...	19	19	18	..	18	...
9		Simla, ...	1862,	..	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	..	1	...
			1863,	...	...	...	9	...	9	9	5	.	5	2
		Total, ...	1862,	...	...	2	31	2	31	33	30	..	30	2
			1863,	...	...	...	39	...	39	39	33	...	33	2
		Difference, ...		...	...	−2	+8	−2	+8	+6	+3	..	+3	...
10	JULLUNDUR.	Jullundur, ...	1862,	..	1	...	41	...	42	42	36	..	36	5
			1863,	...	1	...	30	...	31	31	29	...	29	...
11		Hooshyarpoor, ...	1862,	...	...	*1	29	*1	29	30	25	...	25	3
			1863,	...	..	...	17	..	17	17	16	...	16	...
12		Kangra, ...	1862,	..	...	...	10	...	10	10	9	...	9	1
			1863,	...	.	..	9	...	9	9	9	...	9	...
		Total, ...	1862,	...	1	1	80	1	81	82	70	...	70	9
			1863,	..	1	...	56	...	57	57	54	..	54	...
		Difference, ...		..	...	−1	−24	−1	−25	−25	−16	...	−16	−9

2	1	1	...	1	3	46	49	2	1	3	8	24	2nd October 1862.
2	...	2	...	2	8	43	51	...	...	...	8	19	*1 case transferred to Finl. Commr.
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	100	11	
...	1	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	16	14	*1 case transferred to Finl. Commr.
..	1	1	..	1	2	12	14	...	...	...	14	27	
1	1	...	...	...	...	17	17	...	...	...	12	11	
2	2	2	...	2	5	64	69	2	1	3	9	24	
3	2	2	...	2	8	66	74	...	...	...	9	15	
+1	...	...	...	...	+3	+2	+5	−2	−1	−3	...	−9	
...	...	2	...	2	..	5	5	...	...	...	40	18	
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	100	9	
...	...	1	...	1	1	9	10	...	...	...	10	37	
..	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	...	..	...	100	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	100	4	
...	...	3	...	3	1	14	15	...	...	..	16	31	
...	...	...	...	...	...	14	14	...	...	...	100	5	
...	...	−3	..	−3	−1	...	−1	...	...	...	+84	−26	
1	...	...	...	...	1	15	16	...	...	...	6	26	
...	...	1	...	1	...	11	11	...	...	...	9	18	
...	...	...	...	...	...	16	16	...	...	...	100	4	
...	...	1	...	1	...	19	19	...	...	...	5	8	
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	100	9	
...	...	1	...	1	...	8	8	...	1	1	12	15	19th Octr. 1863.
1	...	...	...	...	2	31	33	...	...	...	3	19	
...	..	3	...	3	...	38	38	...	1	1	9	12	
−1	...	+3	...	+3	−2	+7	+5	...	+1	+1	+6	−7	
...	...	...	...	...	...	41	41	...	1	1	100	20	24th November 1862.
1	...	1	...	1	...	31	31	...	...	...	6	7	
...	...	1	...	1	...	29	*29	...	...	...	3	23	*1 case transferred to Finl. Commr.
1	...	...	...	...	...	17	17	...	...	...	6	7	
...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	...	...	...	100	20	
...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9	...	...	...	100	4	
...	...	1	...	1	...	80	80	...	1	1	1	21	
2	...	1	...	1	...	57	57	...	...	...	5	6	
+2	...	...	...	...	...	−23	−23	...	−1	−1	+4	−15	

13	AMRITSUR.	Amritsur, ...	1862.	..	..	...	41	...	41	*41	35	...	35	2
			1863.	...	1	...	29	...	30	30	27	...	27	...
14		Goordaspoor, .	1862.	...	....	...	15	...	15	15	11	.	11	...
			1863.	...	2	...	10	...	12	12	10	...	10	...
15		Sealkote, ...	1862.	...	...	..	5	...	5	5	3	...	3	1
			1863.	...	...	..	10	...	10	10	10	...	10	...
		Total, .	1862.	...	..	...	61	...	61	61	49	...	49	3
			1863.	...	3	...	49	...	52	52	47	...	47	...
		Difference, ...		...	+3	...	−12	...	−9	−9	−2	..	−2	−3
16	LAHORE.	Lahore, ...	1862.	..	...	...	30	...	30	*30	23	...	23	4
			1863.	...	...	1	25	1	25	26	23	...	23	...
17		Goojranwalla, ...	1862.	...	...	...	7	...	7	7	7	...	7	...
			1863.	...	...	...	6	...	6	6	6	..	6	...
18		Ferozepoor, ..	1862.	...	...	...	11	...	11	11	10	...	10	..
			1863.	...	...	...	10	...	10	10	9	...	9	1
		Total, ...	1862.	...	...	...	48	...	48	48	40	..	40	4
			1863.	...	...	1	41	1	41	42	38	...	38	1
		Difference, ...		...	...	+1	−7	+1	−7	−6	−2	...	−2	−3
19	RAWUL PINDEE.	Rawul Pindee,	1862.	...	...	...	15	...	15	15	14	...	14	...
			1863.	...	...	...	12	...	12	12	11	...	11	1
20		Jhelum, ...	1862.	...	...	...	7	...	7	7	6	...	6	1
			1863.	...	...	...	7	...	7	7	7	...	7	...
21		Goojerat, ...	1862.	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	3	...	3	...
			1863.	...	...	...	10	...	10	10	10	...	10	...
22		Shahpoor,	1862.	..	...	...	25	..	25	25	22	...	22	1
			1863.	.	...	...	8	....	8	8	8	...	8	...
		Total, ...	1862.	...	...	...	50	...	50	50	45	...	45	2
			1863.	...	...	...	37	...	37	37	36	...	36	1
		Difference, ...		...	...	...	−13	...	−13	−13	−9	...	−9	−1
23	DERAJAT.	Bunnoo, ...	1862.	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	1	...	1	...
			1863.	...	...	...	7	...	7	7	6	...	6	1
24		Dera Ishmael Khan, ...	1862.	...	...	...	5	...	5	5	5	...	5	...
			1863.	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	2	...	2	...
25		Dera Ghazee Khan, ..	1862.	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	3	...	3	...
			1863.	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	2	...	2	...
		Total, ...	1862.	...	...	...	10	...	10	10	9	...	9	...
			1863.	...	...	...	11	...	11	11	10	...	10	1
		Difference, ...		...	...	...	+1	...	+1	+1	+1	...	+1	+1

2	.	..			...	39	39	...	1	1	5	7	15th October 1862. * One case transferred to Finl. Commr.
1	2	..	...	..	...	30	30	...	...	..	10	11	
.	...	2	..	2	...	13	13	...	2	2	15	27	
1	1	..	...	..	...	12	12	...	...	..	17	16	
...	...	1	..	1	..	5	5	...	...	..	20	37	
.	...	...	.	..	...	10	10	...	..	...	100	4	
2	...	3	..	3	...	57	57	...	3	3	9	21	
2	3	...	...	...	...	52	52	...	...	...	9	12	
.	+3	−3	...	−3	..	−5	−5	...	−3	−3	...	−9	
1	..	1	...	1	...	29	29	...	...	..	7	13	* One case transferred to Finl Commr.
1	...	2	...	2	1	25	26	...	...	..	12	8	
..	...	...	...	..	...	7	7	...	...	..	100	11	
...	...	...	...	..	...	6	6	..	...	..	100	2	
...	.	1	...	1	...	11	11	...	...	..	10	15	
..	...	..	.	..	...	10	10	..	..	..	100	16	
1	...	2	...	2	...	47	47	..	...	..	6	28	
1	..	2	...	2	1	41	42	...	..	..	7	9	
...	..	...	..	..	+1	−6	−5	..		..	+1	−19	
1	..	...	...	..	...	15	15	...	...	..	7	10	
...	..	..	..	..	...	12	12	...	...	..	100	11	
...	..	...	..	.	...	7	7	...	...		100	11	
...	..	...	...	..	...	7	7	...	..	..	100	3	
...	.	...	..	...	...	3	3	...	...	..	100	11	
...	..	...	..	..	..	10	10	...	...	...	100	3	
1	..	1	...	1	...	25	25	...	.	..	8	11	
...	..	..	..	..	...	8	8	...	..	..	100	6	
2	...	1	..	1	...	50	50	...	...	..	6	11	
..	..	..	..	...	...	37	37	...	...	..	100	6	
−2	..	−1	...	−1	...	−13	−13	...	...	...	+94	−5	
1	...	.	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	..	50	45	
...	...	..	..	..	..	7	7	...	...	..	100	12	
	..	..	...	...	..	5	5	...	...	...	100	27	
..	..	..	..	...	...	2	2	...	...	..	100	27	
..	..	..	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	..	100	3	
...	...	..	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	..	100	1	
1	..	..	...	...	..	10	10	...	...	..	10	29	
...	...	..	..	...	...	11	11	...	...	...	100	13	
−1	...	...	...	...	...	+1	+1	...	...	...	+90	−16	

26	MOOLTAN.	Mooltan, ...	1862,	...	...	...	20	.	20	20	11	..	11	2
			1863,	...	1	...	13	...	14	14	12	...	12	...
27		Jhung, ...	1862,	...	..	...	7	...	7	*7	4	...		...
			1863,	...	1	...	2	...	3	3	2	...	4	...
28		Googaira, ...	1862,	...	...	...	4	...	4	4	3	...	3	...
			1863,	...	...	...	5	...	5	5	5	...	5	...
29		Moozuffergurh, ...	1862,	...	...	...	5	...	5	5	5	...	5	...
			1863,	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...
		Total, ...	1862,	...	...	...	36	...	36	36	23	...	23	2
			1863,	...	2	...	21	...	23	23	20	...	20	...
		Difference, ...		...	+2	...	−15	...	−13	−13	−3	...	−3	−2
30	PESHAWUR.	Peshawur, ...	1862,	...	...	...	6	...	6	6	6	...	6	...
			1863,	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...
31		Huzara, ...	1862,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
			1863,	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...
32		Kohat, ...	1862,	...	...	...	1	...	1	*1	...	...	...	...
			1863,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	1862,	...	...	...	7	...	7	7	6	...	6	...
			1863,	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	2	...	2	...
		Difference, ...		...	...	..	−5	...	−5	−5	−4	...	−4	...
		Grand Total, ...	1862,	...	4	11	399	11	403	414	331	...	331	38
			1863,	2	7	7	337	9	344	353	315	...	315	11
		Difference, ...		+2	+3	−4	−62	−2	−59	−61	−16	...	−16	−27

NO. III. B.

to the Judicial Commissioner during 1863.

15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
		Returned for re-investigation.			Total disposed of.			Pending at the close of the year.					
Decisions reversed.	Decisions modified.	On account of imperfect investigation.	On account of alleged discovery of new evidence.	Total.	Regular.	Special.	Total.	Regular.	Special.	Total.	Percentage of orders not confirmed.	Average duration of each appeal.	Date of oldest appeal pending.
1	1	4	...	4	...	19	19	...	1	1	30	40	15th December 1862.
...	...	1	...	1	...	13	13	...	1	1	7	13	22nd December.
...	...	1	...	1	...	5	*5	...	1	1	14	28	20th June 1862. * One case transferred to Financial Commissioner.
1	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	33	73	
1	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	25	23	
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	100	5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	100	20	
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	100	1	
2	1	5	...	5	...	33	33	...	2	2	24	34	
1	...	1	...	1	...	22	22	...	1	1	9	30	
−1	−1	−4	...	−4	...	−11	−11	...	−1	−1	+15	−4	
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	100	8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	100	15	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	100	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*Transferred to Finl. Commr.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	100	9	
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	100	8	
...	...	...	...	...	..	−4	−4	...	...	...	...	−1	
11	3	17	...	17	8	392	400	2	7	9	8	22	20th June 1862.
9	5	9	...	9	9	340	349	...	2	2	6	11	
−2	+2	−8	...	−8	+1	−52	−51	−2	−5	−7	−2	−11	

APPENDIX

GENERAL STATEMENT of averages and proportions of Districts

1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
							Time.			Per-		
Number.	Division.	District.		Total Number of cases on the file (original and appeal.)	Number of cases disposed of (original and appeal.)	Proportion of original and appeal suits instituted to population.	Average No of days taken in each case disposed (original and appeal exclusive of transfer.)	Longest time a suit was pending (original and appeal.)	Shortest time a suit was pending (original and appeal.)	Cases disposed of on confession of judgment to total number decided exclusive of transfers.	Decrees in full to total Number of decrees.	Cases in favor of defendant or respondent to the number disposed of, excluding transfers.
1	DELHIE.	Delhie, ..	1862,	4,258	4,053	1 to 78	13	376	2	49	57	6
			1863,	4,063	3,825	81	17	291	1	42	63	7
2		Goorgaon, ...	1862,	1,864	1,832	373	18	110	1	52	63	5
			1863,	1,476	1,458	470	17	150	1	39	66	5
3		Kurnaul, ...	1862,	1,519	1 462	320	18	289	1	25	60	16
			1863,	1,762	1,711	281	18	109	1	27	59	17
		Total, ...	1862,	7,641	7,347	257	15	376	1	45	59	8
			1863,	7,301	6,989	278	19	376	1	35	63	10
		Difference, ...		−340	−358	+21	+4	...	...	10	+4	+2
4	HISSAR.	Hissar, ...	1862,	990	982	32	14	90	1	39	45	7
			1863,	1,306	1,294	100	12	150	1	36	43	10
5		Rohtuck, ...	1862,	1,186	1,180	387	13	110	1	46	58	12
			1863,	1,096	1,389	341	9	156	1	43	55	11
6		Sirsa, ...	1862,	758	726	200	22	114	1	35	49	11
			1863,	754	744	201	19	88	1	30	53	14
		Total, ...	1862,	2,934	2,888	206	15	114	1	40	52	10
			1863,	3,156	3,427	247	13	156	1	36	46	12
		Difference, ...		+522	+539	−41	−2	+22	...	−4	−6	+2
7	AMBALLA.	Amballa, ...	1862,	5,141	1,965	97	12	177	1	28	54	14
			1863,	4,952	4,820	202	16	297	1	32	29	11
8		Loodiana, ...	1862,	4,541	4,434	118	9	194	1	33	56	18
			1863,	4,152	4,070	129	11	117	1	30	63	19
9		Thanesur, for 4 months, 1862,		563	563	831	13	175	1	35	51	16
10		Simla, ...	1862,	1,843	1,770	56	8	202	1	30	44	1
			1863,	1,209	1,190	88	7	183	1	27	70	9
		Total, ...	1862,	12,088	11,732	301	10	202	1	30	57	13
			1863,	10,313	10,080	139	13	297	1	29	54	13
		Difference. ...		−1,775	−1,652	−162	+3	+95	+...	−1	−3	...
11	JULLUNDUR.	Jullundur, ...	1862,	6,153	5,890	117	28	144	1	28	39	14
			1863,	8,871	8,576	82	18	138	1	30	47	14
12		Hoshyarpoor, ...	1862,	5,371	5,115	164	23	270	1	26	39	19
			1863,	6,603	6,289	126	17	130	1	23	37	21
13		Kangra, ...	1862,	2,907	2,771	258	19	292	2	29	55	15
			1863,	2,712	2,556	266	18	159	2	30	57	19
		Total, ...	1862,	14,431	13,776	179	25	*292	1	27	42	16
			1863,	18,186	17,421	158	18	159	2	28	47	16
		Difference, ...		−3,755	+3,645	−21	−7	−133	+1	+1	+5	...

15	3	19	6	4	25th June.	4,65,087	33,484	114	8	7
15	19	18	4	5	3rd June.	5,73,958	33,362	150	8	6
19	3	63	7	2	9th August.	1,30,604	10,118	71	5	7
25	8	63	15	2	23rd July.	1,23,941	7,767	85	5	6
17	1	38	5	2	1st November.	1,50,020	10,558	102	7	7
20	5	39	8	8	10th August.	2,61,705	14,838	152	9	6
16	3	33	6	3	.....	7,45,711	54,160	101	7	7
20	11	39	9	3	.....	9,59,601	55,967	131	7	6
+4	+8	+6	+3	..	.....	+2,13,893	+1,807	+30	...	−1
18	8	63	1	...	21st Novr.	55,262	5,375	56	5	9
23	5	81	5	1	19th Novr.	2,98,819	10,349	241	8	3
14	4	50	8	...	8th October,	67,859	6,412	57	5	9
19	3	63	4	1	21st Novr.	88,072	8,243	63	6	9
16	8	33	9	4	27th Novr.	35,639	3,539	49	4	9
18	10	47	7	1	2nd Novr.	43,417	4,530	62	6	10
16	6	49	5	1		1,58,760	15,326	54	5	9
20	6	64	5	1	.....	4,30,338	23,122	122	7	5
+4	..	+15	...	...	.....	+2,71,578	+7,796	+68	+2	−4
15	5	28	4	3	20th June,	2,20,617	19,469	44	3	8
5	6	22	4	3	1st October,	3,34,086	26,313	72	6	8
16	5	33	6	2	13th Novr.	1,63,014	15,833	36	3	9
15	5	32	4	2	5th October,	1,42,111	16,064	35	4	11
16	6	51	26	...	.....	62,009	3,001	110	6	6
8	18	4	2	3	12th Septr.	2,22,121	13,549	126	7	6
12	2	3	3	1	13th July,	1,37,301	9,151	115	8	7
14	6	26	5	2	.....	6,67,761	52,752	58	4	8
13	6	24	5	2	.....	6,13,498	51,528	59	5	8
−1	...	−2	...	...	.....	−54,263	−1,224	+1	+1	...
15	9	48	1	4	29th August,	3,65,607	31,574	62	5	8
14	10	17	3	3	1st October,	6,25,157	46,011	76	5	7
16	2	55	8	4	2nd Septr.	2,72,932	24,330	53	4	8
14	5	29	2	4	4th August,	3,01,468	28,496	48	4	9
7	5	59	4	3	8th October,	1,07,515	8,615	38	3	8
11	3	56	13	5	8th October,	1,17,390	10,247	48	4	9
14	5	53	4	45	.....	7,46,054	64,519	54	4	8
13	7	27	6	4	.....	10,44,015	84,754	57	4	8
−1	+2	−26	+2	−41	.....	+2,97,961	+20,235	+3	...	...

14	AMRITSUR.	Amritsur, ...	1862,	6,891	6,623	132	19	262	1	28	45	17
			1863,	7,138	6,771	132	18	366	1	24	47	17
15		Goordaspoor, ...	1862,	3,693	3,603	217	18	220	1	31	38	16
			1863,	4,100	3,944	194	20	118	1	29	44	20
16		Sealkote, ...	1862,	5 403	5,289	132	19	161	1	30	55	10
			1863,	3,961	3,879	185	21	148	1	26	50	14
		Total, ...	1862,	15,987	15,515	160	18	262	1	30	47	14
			1863,	15,199	14,594	170	19	366	1	26	47	17
		Difference, ...		−788	−921	−10	+1	+104	...	−4	...	+3
17	LAHORE.	Lahore, ...	1862,	7 829	7,662	77	12	109	1	27	60	13
			1863,	7,304	7,177	82	12	120	1	28	56	12
18		Goojranwalla, ...	1862,	5,006	4,825	90	*26	108	1	34	46	10
			1863,	2,909	2,793	147	20	232	1	31	42	11
19		Ferozepoor, ...	1862,	3,681	3,621	117	18	120	1	32	41	10
			1863,	4,577	4,458	98	20	180	1	37	44	13
		Total, ...	1862,	16,516	16,108	95	17	120	1	30	49	11
			1863,	14,790	14,428	109	17	232	1	32	49	12
		Difference, ...		−1,726	−1,680	+14	...	+112	...	+2	...	+1
20	RAWUL PINDEE.	Rawul Pindee, ...	1862,	3,310	3,219	171	16	218	1	31	65	10
			1863,	3,062	3,002	187	18	164	1	29	57	15
21		Jhelum, ...	1862,	1,590	1,564	255	18	91	1	27	54	22
			1863,	1,701	1,638	235	19	97	1	24	48	20
22		Goojerat, ...	1862,	2,930	2,881	66	17	109	1	27	39	17
			1863,	2,862	2,816	174	16	116	1	27	39	18
23		Shahpoor, ...	1862,	3,141	3,066	88	26	240	1	20	51	16
			1863,	2,387	2,309	130	21	400	1	22	48	14
		Total, ...	1862,	10,971	10,730	145	28	240	1	26	53	15
			1863,	10,012	9,765	181	18	400	1	25	48	17
		Difference. ...		−959	−965	+36	−10	+160	...	−1	−5	+2
24	DERAJAT.	Bunnoo, ...	1862,	2,195	2,182	76	11	59	1	31	56	14
			1863,	1,968	1,931	541	11	80	1	22	53	17
25		Dera Ishmael Khan,...	1862,	3,401	3,211	102	20	213	1	35	55	12
			1863,	2,901	2,821	127	24	173	1	33	52	15
26		Dera Ghazee Khan, ...	1862,	1,946	1,921	122	14	122	1	39	61	12
			1863,	2,043	1,992	122	15	123	1	36	56	12
		Total, ...	1862,	7,542	7,314	100	16	213	1	35	57	13
			1863,	6,912	6,744	263	17	173	1	30	53	15
		Difference, ...		−630	−570	+163	+1	−40	...	−5	−4	+2

12	12	19	5	3	6th March.	4,90,440	32,813	74	4	6
14	14	20	5	4	7th February.	5,74,587	40,988	85	6	7
18	7	65	4	2	1st November.	1,64,801	15,471	45	4	9
18	7	45	3	4	16th May.	10,40,067	25,876	264	6	2
25	6	35	2	2	22nd August.	1,79,535	16,392	34	3	9
25	8	31	2	2	22nd October.	1,78,575	15,391	46	4	9
18	8	34	2	2	...	8,34,776	64,676	13	4	7
19	9	32	3	3	...	17,93,229	82,255	118	5	4
+1	+1	−2	+1	+1	...	+9,58,453	+17,579	+105	+1	−3
15	10	18	1	1	26th August.	4,25,048	31,272	55	4	7
14	15	20	4	2	3rd October.	11,62,776	37,213	162	5	3
13	12	42	3	3	28th July.	2,91,972	15,802	60	3	5
23	5	34	1	4	8th August.	1,10,556	10,512	42	4	9
23	5	33	..	1	21st November.	1,26,063	11,204	35	3	8
12	8	29	1	2	7th August.	1,90,140	15,759	42	3	8
16	9	28	3	1	...	8,43,083	58,278	52	3	7
16	15	26	2	3	...	14,63,172	63,484	82	4	4
...	+6	−2	−1	+2	...	+6,20,389	+5,206	+30	+1	−3
12	19	26	4	2	1st October.	1,32,450	11,289	41	3	8
14	12	41	7	2	9th September.	1,70,053	13,719	57	5	8
17	6	53	6	2	25th October.	80,870	5,966	51	3	7
18	11	61	3	4	13th August	84,522	6,817	52	4	8
20	6	47	1	1	5th November.	90,656	8,976	31	3	9
22	6	45	1	2	30th September.	1,22,994	10,204	44	4	8
23	12	33	4	2	21st July.	1,46,401	10,540	48	3	7
23	11	36	6	3	5th October.	1,48,085	10,443	64	5	7
18	9	37	4	2	...	4,50,377	36,771	41	3	8
19	10	46	4	2	...	5,25,654	41,183	52	4	8
+1	+1	+9	..	..	...	+75,277	+4,412	+11	+1	...
15	5	31	3	..	6th November.	79,002	7,222	36	3	9
16	4	45	3	2	11th October.	76,472	7,081	41	4	9
11	10	46	4	5	27th August.	1,38,943	12,206	43	3	8
11	5	45	4	3	24th October.	1,45,976	12,372	52	4	8
15	8	42	1	1	21st November.	63,154	5,479	32	2	8
12	6	14	0 7	2	26th October.	81,965	7,952	41	4	10
13	8	40	4	2	...	2,81,090	24,907	38	3	8
13	5	39	2	2	...	3,04,413	27,405	45	4	9
...	−3	+7	−2	..	...	+23,314	+2,498	+7	+1	+1

27	MOOLTAN.	Mooltan, ...	1862,	1,602	1,561	260	20	197	1	43	56	12
			1863,	1,827	1,788	236	20	155	1	41	52	13
28		Jhung, ...	1862,	2,358	2,310	128	18	219	1	23	43	13
			1863,	2,591	2,557	106	15	144	1	23	48	12
29		Googaira, ...	1862,	1,821	1,767	188	16	120	1	21	19	13
			1863,	1,641	1,623	192	15	107	1	20	32	13
30		Moozuffergurh, ...	1862,	1,885	1,850	133	16	106	1	46	58	11
			1863,	1,730	1,718	146	15	135	1	44	61	13
		Total, ...	1862,	7,666	7,503	176	17	219	1	32	48	12
			1863,	7,789	7,686	170	16	155	1	32	48	13
		Difference, ...		+123	+183	−6	−1	+64	...	...	...	−1
31	PESHAWUR.	Peshawur, ...	1862,	4,499	4,448	102	40	160	1	25	69	10
			1863,	4,359	4,268	103	9	174	1	22	69	11
32		Huzara, ...	1862,	1,648	1,618	187	18	95	1	30	62	20
			1863,	1,666	1,608	188	20	179	1	26	61	20
33		Kohat, ...	1862,	468	458	219	16	143	1	45	77	11
			1863,	450	437	231	16	107	1	41	73	13
		Total, ...	1862,	6,615	6,524	169	12	160	1	28	68	12
			1863,	6,475	6,313	174	14	179	1	24	68	13
		Difference, ...		−140	−211	+5	+2	+19	...	+4	...	+1
		Grand Total, ...	1862,	1,05,391	99,437	149	18	376	1	31	52	13
			1863,	1,00,433	97,447	188	16	400	2	30	52	14
		Difference, ...		−4,958	−1,990	+39	−2	+24	+1	−1	...	+1

NO. IV.

of the Punjab, for the year 1863.

13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
CENTAGE.						VALUE AND COST.					
Cases decided by Razeenamah to the number disposed of, exclusive of transfers	Non-suits and dismissals in default, to the number of cases disposed of exclusive of transfers.	Original suits tried by Tehseeldars to the number disposed of, exclusive of transfers	Rejection in cases tried by arbitration to those upheld in whole or part.	No of cases pending at the close of the year, to the No on the file, excluding transfers	Date of oldest case pending	Total value of suits	Total cost of suits.	Average value of each case	Average cost of each case	Percentage of cost to value	Remarks.
11	8	41	...	2	20th October.	1,53,615	9,016	98	5	5	
9	7	49	.	2	13th October.	1,53,157	12,048	85	6	8	
25	6	12	1	1	18th August.	88,519	8,477	38	3	9	
28	10	61	1	1	26th August.	1,16,712	11,066	45	4	9	
20	8	64	5	2	13th November	80,086	8,584	18	4	9	
20	13	73	2	1	15th October.	1,01,181	8,2[illegible]8	62	5	8	
8	11	60	1	1	5th November.	59,474	5,713	32	3	9	
7	8	67	3	1	28th October,	72,102	6,968	41	4	10	
17	8	51	2	1	...	3 87 694	31,820	51	4	8	
16	9	62	1	1	...	4,13,152	38,320	58	5	9	
−1	+1	+11	−1	..	.	+55,158	+6,500	+7	+1	+1	
11	8	14	9	1	9th September.	1,60,065	16,238	36	3	10	
18	7	14	5	2	10th July.	1,75,765	21,626	41	3	12	
9	9	43	2	2	24th November.	33,530	3,931	20	2	11	
13	9	33	9	3	20th June.	47,877	5,029	29	3	10	
7	10	...	...	2	2nd December	14,298	1,124	31	3	9	
4	18	...	...	3	21st November	19,887	1 594	41	3	8	
10	9	20	7	1	... ..	2,07,893	21,596	31	3	10	
15	9	18	7	3	... ..	2,43,529	28,249	37	3	10	
+5	..	−2	..	+2	.....	+35,636	+6,653	+6	...	...	
15	8	37	3	2	... ..	53,23 208	4,24,805	53	4	7	
16	8	38	4	2	. ...	78,20,901	4 96,267	78	7	6	
.1	..	+1	+1	...	.....	+ 24,97,696	+71,462	+25	+3	−1	

APPENDIX

CLASSIFICATION of different descriptions of Original Suits instituted in the

1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Number.	Division.	District.		Inheritance under Mahomedan Law.	Ditto under Hindoo Law.	Ditto under any other Law.	Claims in right of adoption.	Ditto—Dower.	Suits for partition.	Religious suits connected with shrines, caste &c.	Claim to customary fees.	Suits founded on right of pre-emption.	Suits between Mortgagee and Mortgagee.	Ditto between master and servant.
1	DELHIE.	Delhie, ...	1862,	3	2	...	...	..	4	...	...	3	258	69
			1863,	...	...	...	..	17	3	...	...	2	126	54
2		Goorgaon, ...	1862,	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	16	6
			1863,	...	...	...	..	...	7	...	1	1	12	2
3		Kurnaul, ...	1862,	1	1	...	...	4	18	2	5	3	16	28
			1863,	3	...	...	1	1	23	6	5	3	27	31
		Total, ...	1862,	4	4	...	..	4	25	2	6	6	290	103
			1863,	3	...	...	1	18	33	6	6	6	165	87
		Difference, ...		−1	−4	...	+1	+14	+8	+4	...	...	−125	−16
4	HISSAR.	Hissar, ...	1862,	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	6	2	17	4
			1863,	2	1	1	...	..	3	...	...	1	12	8
5		Rohtuck, ...	1862,	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	2	3	10	2
			1863,	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	1	5	15	7
6		Sirsa, ...	1862,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...
			1863,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
		Total, ...	1862,	...	...	1	1	1	3	...	8	6	29	6
			1863,	2	1	1	...	...	15	...	1	6	27	17
		Difference, ...		+2	+1	...	−1	−1	+12	...	−7	...	−2	+11
7	AMBALLA.	Amballa, ...	1862,	3	4	...	1	8	73	23	15	16	93	85
			1863,	2	7	...	...	2	104	3	10	33	147	178
8		Loodiana, ...	1862,	3	7	...	1	6	16	1	37	9	38	56
			1863,	1	...	...	2	1	10	1	23	17	22	15
9		Thanesur, for 4 Months, ...	1862,	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	5	3	4	9
10		Simla, ...	1862,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	40
			1863,	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	164
		Total, ...	1862,	6	15	...	2	14	93	24	57	31	137	190
			1863,	3	8	...	2	3	114	4	33	50	169	357
		Difference. ...		−3	−7	...	...	−11	+21	−20	−24	+19	+32	+167
11	JULLUNDUR.	Jullundur, ...	1862,	22	19	...	...	6	32	1	2	18	70	36
			1863,	3	15	..	2	2	31	1	19	23	98	116
12		Hoshyarpoor, ...	1862,	...	...	..	...	1	9	...	5	9	80	48
			1863,	22	14	11	1	1	22	6	11	8	17	44
13		Kangra, ...	1862,	1	17	13	18	1	24	21	16	4	14	16
			1863,	3	15	9	3	3	60	20	10	1	7	47
		Total, ...	1862,	23	36	13	18	8	65	22	23	31	164	100
			1863,	28	44	20	6	6	113	27	40	32	122	207
		Difference, ...		+5	+8	+7	−12	−2	+48	+5	+17	+1	−42	+107

124	11	...	...	17	5	985	665	456	1,386	9	98	4,095	372	217
97	6	...	5	26	..	803	511	733	1,271	7	116	3,777	293	196
29	28	...	6	1	1	322	741	280	273	45	25	1,778	1,525	91
18	46	3	6	1	10	298	440	261	173	25	89	1,393	1,010	162
13	2	7	44	7	11	198	373	122	367	82	90	1,394	411	94
25	19	11	57	32	8	235	451	85	315	133	116	1,587	383	44
166	41	7	50	25	17	1,505	1,779	858	2 026	136	213	7,267	2,308	402
140	71	11	68	59	18	1,336	1,402	1,079	1,759	165	321	6,757	1,686	402
−26	+30	+7	+18	+34	+1	−169	−377	+221	−267	+29	+108	−510	−622	...
8	6	14	5	15	4	252	369	74	114	34	13	939	516	294
8	...	6	36	1	1	399	446	127	130	68	1	1,251	582	520
11	...	2	15	7	...	120	543	199	141	45	20	1,124	693	310
9	...	7	26	1	...	217	600	143	188	63	28	1,322	734	414
1	...	11	6	4	7	299	237	31	67	4	36	706	578	56
...	...	18	13	1	...	298	275	31	30	3	15	689	607	30
20	6	27	26	26	11	671	1,149	304	322	83	69	2,769	1,786	660
17	...	31	75	3	1	914	1,321	301	318	131	41	3,262	1,923	964
−3	−6	+4	+49	−23	−10	+243	+172	...	+26	+51	−25	+493	+137	+304
110	44	9	58	18	33	477	2,324	375	619	284	181	4,853	2,516	1,285
162	58	45	64	30	33	706	1,510	420	704	225	167	4,610	2,279	572
60	...	17	165	16	20	1,262	783	207	536	492	530	4,262	982	471
35	3	10	169	12	62	937	391	102	318	405	304	2,843	683	214
6	...	3	17	7	20	70	173	48	130	17	15	535	231	190
50	4	6	10	115	11	399	555	25	454	97	4	1,775	201	415
50	6	1	2	2	3	354	480	...	61	10	2	1,136	198	315
226	48	35	250	156	84	2,208	3,835	655	1,739	890	730	11,425	3,930	2,361
247	67	56	235	44	98	1,997	2 384	522	1,088	610	473	8,589	3,160	1,101
+21	+19	+21	−15	−112	+14	−211	−1,451	−133	−656	−250	−257	−2,836	−770	−1260
73	17	5	139	17	5	1,137	1,294	136	1,978	325	369	5,701	2,983	1,562
79	17	18	145	14	31	2,334	2,039	377	2,173	409	361	8,307	5,001	1,922
77	48	130	198	125	42	275	563	381	1,647	353	731	4,722	1,341	1,525
51	13	28	218	23	13	1,682	365	231	2,563	538	208	6,090	837	512
23	75	51	23	73	10	674	282	204	837	155	141	2,693	1,490	507
17	24	82	63	28	14	656	306	138	602	187	169	2,414	1,435	267
173	140	186	360	215	57	2,086	2,139	721	4,462	833	1,241	13,116	5,814	3,594
147	54	128	426	65	58	4,672	2,710	746	5,338	1,084	738	16,811	7,273	2,701
−26	−86	−58	+66	−150	+1	+2,586	+571	+25	+876	+251	−503	+3,095	+1,459	−893

14	AMRITSUR.	Amritsur, ...	1862,	8	13	5	...	9	38	9	17	20	63	52
			1863,	13	34	9	...	25	79	11	27	30	98	80
15		Goordaspoor, ...	1862,	3	2	3	...	8	8	1	3	5	42	63
			1863	3	10	1	...	2	27	1	22	2	90	94
16		Sealkote, ...	1862,	23	25	...	1	...	20	4	6	4	20	16
			1863,	40	56	...	1	...	12	5	6	11	38	20
		Total, ...	1862,	34	40	8	1	17	66	14	26	29	125	131
			1863,	56	100	10	1	27	109	17	55	43	226	194
		Difference. ...		+22	+60	+2	...	+10	+43	+3	+29	+14	+101	+63
17	LAHORE.	Lahore, ...	1862,	20	25	...	10	4	206	...	5	12	108	270
			1863,	7	12	...	...	2	29	1	12	25	69	263
18		Goojranwalla, ...	1862,	3	52	...	...	...	10	1	2	4	35	28
			1863,	4	5	...	1	2	9	2	3	5	42	35
19		Ferozepoor, ...	1862,	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	15	12	53	1
			1863,	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	17	10	33	5
		Total, ...	1862,	23	77	...	10	4	222	1	22	28	196	299
			1863,	11	17	...	1	5	43	3	32	40	144	303
		Difference, ...		−12	−60	...	−9	+1	+179	+2	+10	+12	−52	+4
20	RAWUL PINDEE.	Rawul Pindee, ...	1862,	...	...	...	...	...	84	2	6	3	8	76
			1863,	...	...	...	...	2	38	3	12	7	12	132
21		Jhelum, ...	1862,	24	9	...	...	15	10	...	...	3	6	28
			1863,	8	3	...	...	22	19	...	1	3	21	15
22		Goojerat, ...	1862,	6	2	...	1	4	21	2	5	11	39	18
			1863,	2	8	...	...	6	20	1	4	3	37	21
23		Shahpoor, ...	1862,	86	29	...	...	5	2	2	10	8	17	9
			1863,	52	39	...	...	2	5	...	...	8	9	2
		Total, ...	1862,	116	40	...	1	24	117	6	21	25	70	131
			1863,	62	50	...	...	32	82	4	17	21	79	170
		Difference, ...		−54	+10	...	−1	+8	−35	−2	−4	−4	+9	+39
24	DERAJAT.	Bunnoo, ...	1862,	82	...	5	...	5	5	...	13	9	14	24
			1863,	57	...	3	...	3	8	1	5	8	46	14
25		Dera Ishmael Khan, ...	1862,	19	15	...	...	5	6	1	8	15	43	14
			1863,	24	6	7	...	1	4	...	3	10	22	18
26		Dera Ghazee Khan, ...	1862,	24	4	...	...	1	21	...	3	13	15	7
			1863.	25	4	...	...	1	24	...	7	20	81	7
		Total, ...	1862,	125	19	5	...	11	32	1	24	37	72	45
			1863,	106	10	10	...	5	36	1	15	38	99	39
		Difference, ...		−19	−9	+5	...	−6	+4	...	−9	+1	+27	−6

111	48	97	326	15	20	2,098	1,489	112	1,324	342	221	6,416	3,241	1,779
181	52	50	321	41	21	2,168	1,442	130	1,157	441	267	6,674	3,255	1,642
18	4	11	273	7	23	1,068	285	41	1,249	139	166	3,422	1,485	471
26	64	135	293	182	28	994	281	28	1,210	137	129	3,759	1,293	676
81	3	71	305	30	9	816	2,374	44	755	251	330	5,188	3,578	413
37	3	96	354	52	14	535	1,264	136	632	129	213	3,651	2,249	318
210	55	179	904	52	61	3,982	4,148	197	3,328	732	717	15,056	8,307	2,663
244	119	281	968	278	63	3,697	2,987	291	2,999	710	609	14,087	6,797	2,636
+34	+64	+102	+64	+226	+2	−285	−1,161	+97	−329	−22	−108	−969	−1,510	−27
217	47	77	142	9	125	1,658	1,702	129	1,715	856	279	7,616	793	162
164	19	163	249	208	116	1,875	1,892	224	1,169	232	328	7,059	591	16
9	15	...	189	3	5	65	1,745	13	215	91	993	3,478	1,806	233
20	6	52	152	19	20	523	951	59	351	115	360	2,754	1,567	317
27	2	...	306	...	9	913	1,212	78	1,952	27	38	4,636	2,910	1,245
15	...	...	509	...	10	842	960	87	1,595	16	25	4,130	2,405	1,079
238	64	77	637	12	139	2,636	4,659	220	3,882	974	1,310	15,730	5,509	1,640
208	25	215	910	227	155	3,240	3,803	370	3,115	363	713	13,943	4,563	1,412
−30	−39	+138	+273	+215	+16	+604	−856	+150	−767	−611	−597	−1,797	−946	−228
64	41	46	110	78	14	1,805	445	12	227	97	65	3,186	1,072	1,417
71	65	50	163	48	12	1,087	523	27	481	121	55	2,909	947	1,171
34	4	4	73	8	18	260	161	13	375	134	292	1,471	784	25
17	1	7	127	19	3	276	295	16	258	177	304	1,592	337	50
6	9	3	280	10	9	281	722	35	298	283	673	2,718	709	7
9	1	10	303	6	9	296	670	46	294	440	548	2,643	509	...
6	3	...	110	15	16	637	1,216	29	413	92	37	2,742	1,436	490
28	1	2	178	27	...	564	709	26	364	140	12	2,168	1,024	630
110	60	53	573	111	57	2,983	2,544	89	1,313	606	1,067	10,117	4,001	1,948
125	68	69	771	100	24	2,223	2,106	115	1,397	878	919	9,312	2,817	1,860
+15	+8	+16	+198	−11	−33	−760	−438	+26	+84	+272	−148	−805	−1,184	−88
15	...	19	92	4	33	876	465	20	234	45	175	2,135	1,318	817
18	16	24	60	15	16	724	422	38	251	34	129	1,892	1,077	815
19	12	44	11	11	19	616	1,039	20	1,169	116	80	3,282	514	8
17	14	43	24	8	18	520	756	43	851	91	156	2,636	290	44
11	6	36	38	20	47	470	460	40	429	178	190	1,923	683	327
20	27	32	56	6	19	473	400	30	495	181	159	2,017	854	544
45	18	99	141	35	90	1,062	1,964	80	1,832	339	355	7,340	2,515	1,152
55	57	90	140	29	53	1,717	1,578	111	1,597	306	444	6,545	2,221	1,403
+10	+39	...	−1	−6	−46	−245	−386	+31	−235	−33	+89	−795	−294	+251

27	MOOLTAN.	Mooltan, ...	1862,	5	10	...	...	2	4	...	1	8	26	29
			1863,	9	6	...	...	4	12	...	...	10	30	26
28		Jhung, ...	1862,	1	3	1	...	1	8	1	3	13	37	19
			1863,	...	2	...	...	2	12	...	2	5	26	8
29		Goognira, ...	1862,	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	1	11	1
			1863,	...	2	...	...	...	5	1	1	7	13	25
30		Moozuffergurh, ...	1862,	11	...	1	...	...	3	1	4	8	28	20
			1863,	5	1	1	...	...	9	...	3	1	25	4
		Total, ...	1862,	17	13	2	2	3	18	2	8	30	102	69
			1863,	14	11	1	...	6	38	1	6	23	94	63
		Difference, ...		−3	−2	−1	−2	+3	+20	−1	−2	−7	−8	−6
31	PESHAWUR.	Peshawur, ...	1862,	17	...	...	...	2	19	2	..	22	103	24
			1863,	21	7	...	...	...	63	4	4	15	82	44
32		Huzara, ...	1862,	19	...	5	...	...	4	...	1	3	4	45
			1863,	12	1	...	...	1	4	...	...	2	2	4
33		Kohat, ...	1862,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	4
			1863,	5	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	6	3	...
		Total, ...	1862,	36	...	5	...	2	23	2	1	26	109	73
			1863,	38	9	...	...	1	71	4	4	23	87	48
		Difference, ...		+2	+9	−5	...	−1	+48	+2	+3	−3	−22	−25
		Grand Total, ...	1862,	381	244	34	35	88	664	74	196	249	1,294	1,147
			1863,	323	250	42	11	103	654	67	200	282	1,212	1,485
		Difference, ...		−61	+6	+8	−24	+15	−10	−7	+13	+33	−82	+38

NO. V.

Civil Courts of the Punjab during 1862 *and* 1863.

15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
						Suits for debt.									
Ditto between Land-lord and tenant (of Houses.)	Suits for trespass direct *e. g.* wrongful innovation, personal injury.	Suits for trespass indirect *e. g.* libel, nuisance &c.	Suits connected with marriage and betrothal.	Suits for breach of contract.	Suits between parties.	Parole debt.	Debt on account.	Ditto on bond registered.	Ditto on bond unregistered.	Other claims to real property not included in above.	Ditto, for personal property.	Total.	Suits for debt between bankers or traders and agriculturists.	Suits of bankers or traders against each other.	Remarks.
22	11	19	23	...	40	420	539	33	261	58	36	1,547	1,253	...	
29	15	22	19	...	12	491	762	112	32	51	38	1,680	1,397	...	
19	73	61	62	132	46	225	653	209	450	42	177	2,236	472	422	643 Others,
17	25	52	44	61	13	277	798	182	548	54	294	2,422	558	383	667 Ditto.
18	13	34	25	3	8	210	930	2	199	35	211	1,706	775	5	
9	2	50	17	43	46	238	705	8	149	23	169	1,513	1,019	127	
24	4	10	51	21	74	345	601	42	428	50	108	1,834	651	705	
7	4	26	85	3	95	207	366	64	648	40	64	1,658	702	583	
83	101	124	161	156	168	1,200	2,723	286	1,338	185	532	7,323	3,151	1,192	
62	46	150	165	107	166	1,213	2,631	366	1,377	168	565	7,273	3,676	1,093	
−21	−55	+26	+4	−49	−2	+13	−92	+80	+39	−17	+33	−50	+525	−99	
6	18	17	15	6	12	1,733	877	383	897	10	6	4,169	504	262	
94	2	10	66	3	2	963	1,056	825	992	60	28	4,341	220	75	
21	14	23	132	2	...	157	423	14	276	210	198	1,551	342	528	
16	28	16	67	1	2	508	274	...	145	177	136	1,396	346	581	164 others.
4	...	1	8	...	...	311	93	2	19	7	2	454	2	7	
10	...	...	11	...	...	195	38	3	148	10	...	434	...	...	
31	32	41	155	8	12	2,201	1,393	399	1,192	227	206	6,174	848	797	
120	30	26	144	4	4	1,666	1,368	828	1,285	247	164	6,171	566	656	
+89	−2	+15	−11	−4	−8	−535	−25	+429	+93	+20	−42	−3	−282	−141	
1,302	565	828	3,257	796	705	21,434	26,333	3,809	21,434	5,005	6,440	96,317	38,169	16,409	
1,365	537	1,069	3,902	916	640	22,775	22,290	4,735	20,298	4,695	4,990	92,750	34,682	14,228	
+63	−28	+241	+645	+120	−65	+1,241	−4,043	+926	−1,136	−410	−1,450	−3,567	−3,487	−2,181	

APPENDIX

STATEMENT showing the number and specification

1	2	3		4	5	6
Number.	Division.	DISTRICT.		Deeds of Sale or Gift.	Deeds of mortgage on land &c.	Leases and Conveyances for temporary transfer of real property.
1	DELHIE	Delhie, ...	1862,	794	551	4
			1863,	1,048	492	8
2		Goorgaon, ...	1862,	158	245	52
			1863,	221	217	23
3		Kurnaul, ...	1862,	348	238	35
			1863,	316	191	31
		Total, ...	1862,	1,300	1,034	91
			1863,	1,585	900	62
		Difference, ...		+285	— 134	—29
4	HISSAR.	Hissar, ...	1862,	108	132	12
			1863,	254	154	16
5		Rohtuck, ...	1862,	116	153	6
			1863,	148	133	4
6		Sirsa, ...	1862,	54	11	8
			1863,	59	7	3
		Total, ...	1862,	278	296	26
			1863,	461	294	23
		Difference, ...		+183	— 2	—3
7	AMBALLA.	Amballa, ...	1862,	412	514	6
			1863,	433	170	1
8		Loodianna, ...	1862,	334	399	2
			1863,	338	452	2
9		Thaneysur, for 4 months, ...	1862,	68	41	1
10		Simla, ...	1862,	15	16	6
			1863,	38	14	3
		Total, ...	1862,	829	970	15
			1863,	809	636	6
		Difference, ...		—20	— 334	—9
11	JULLUNDUR.	Jullundhur, ...	1862,	346	532	1
			1863,	366	724	...
12		Hooshiarpoor, ...	1862,	332	517	...
			1863,	369	686*	1
13		Kangra, ...	1862,	95	219	1
			1863,	66	98	32
		Total, ...	1862,	773	1,268	2
			1863,	801	1,539	33
		Difference, ...		+28	+271	+31

16	...	23	713	...	2,151	12	...
5	...	33	512	...	2,286	8	...
1	...	24	715	...	761	6	...
1	...	51	718	...	846	14	...
...	...	21	475	...	908	...	...
...	1	16	454	...	816	10	...
17	...	68	1,003	...	3,824	2	...
6	1	100	1,684	...	3,950	..	...
−11	+ 1	+ 32	−219	...	+ 125	14	...
...	...	7	224	...	349	12	...
1	...	14	229	...	487	14	...
...	...	11	196	...	300	...	...
...	1	7	187	1	359	8	...
1	...	28	43	...	132	8	...
...	...	18	44	...	167	2	...
1	...	46	463	...	788	4	...
1	1	30	460	1	964	8	...
...	+1	− 7	− 3	+1	+ 176	4	...
2	...	10	407	1	1,015	8	...
...	...	29	542	1	1,094	10	...
...	1	56	492	...	990	...	...
...	...	73	969	...	1,447	8	...
...	...	7	63	1	132	...	...
...	...	...	30	...	114	8	...
...	...	5	7	...	189	8	...
2	...	73	1,082	2	2,252	...	...
...	1	107	1,518	1	2,731	10	...
−2	−1	+34	+ 436	− 1	+ 479	10	...
...	...	2	1,717	...	2,226	13	...
1	...	31	2,343	5	2,878	8	...
...	...	13	1,206	...	1,557	6	...
...	...	15	1,915	...	2,081	...	...
1	...	3	51	...	199	8	...
1	...	5	30	4	176	...	...
1	...	18	2,974	...	3,983	11	...
2	...	60	4,313	9	5,187	12	...
+ 1	...	+42	+1,330	+ 9	+ 1,204	1	...

14	AMRITSUR.	Amritsur, ...	1862,	802	926	27
			1863,	941	897	15
15		Goordaspoor, ...	1862,	110	140	7
			1863,	192	116	2
16		Sealkote, ...	1862,	221	400	8
			1863,	193	333	12
		Total, ...	1862,	1,133	1,466	42
			1863,	1,326	1,346	29
		Difference, ...		+193	—120	—13
17	LAHORE.	Lahore, ...	1862,	675	860	32
			1863,	657	822	42
18		Goojranwalla, ...	1862,	189	191	7
			1863,	224	134	9
19		Ferozepore, ...	1862,	101	251	9
			1863,	127	189	1
		Total, ...	1862,	965	1,302	48
			1863,	1,008	1,145	52
		Difference, ...		+43	—157	+4
20	RAWUL PINDEE.	Rawul Pindee, ...	1862,	309	189	1
			1863,	281	163	1
21		Jhelum, ...	1862,	223	105	...
			1863,	157	48	...
22		Goojrat, ...	1862,	172	278	...
			1863,	149	249	3
23		Shahpoor, ...	1862,	160	260	...
			1863,	87	198	...
		Total, ...	1862,	864	832	1
			1863,	674	658	4
		Difference ...		+190	—174	+3
24	DERAJAT.	Bunnoo, ...	1862,	56	110	...
			1863,	59	112	...
25		Dera Ishmael Khan, ...	1862,	208	170	8
			1863,	212	174	...
26		Dera Ghazee Khan, ...	1862,	578	408	...
			1863,	634	393	7
		Total, ...	1862,	842	688	8
			1863,	905	679	7
		Difference, ...		+63	—9	—1

...	2	69	449	6	1,834	10	...
2	14	76	368	...	2,023	..	...
...	...	18	68	...	317	...	...
...	...	8	142	...	484	4	...
...	...	12	316	6	526	...	...
...	...	25	226	4	481	6	...
...	2	99	833	12	2,677	10	...
2	14	109	736	4	2,988	10	...
+2	+12	+10	—97	—8	+311	...	...
3	...	73	376	5	1,825	14	...
5	2	83	353	15	1,801	6	...
...	1	15	306	2	426	10	...
...	...	2	314	...	533	...	...
...	1	18	238	2	428	8	...
...	...	7	116	...	351	...	...
3	2	106	920	9	2,681	...	...
5	2	92	783	13	2,691	6	...
+2	...	—14	—137	+4	+10	6	...
...	...	105	72	3	526	...	...
4	98	114	...	...	490	6	...
...	1	6	20	...	153	6	...
...	1	1	12	...	143	10	...
..	...	21	882	10	779	12	...
1	...	32	1,069	12	878	...	...
...	...	13	30	...	292	12	...
...	...	1	76	4	303	12	...
...	1	145	1,004	13	1,751	14	...
5	99	148	1,157	16	1,824	12	...
+5	+98	+3	+153	+3	+72	14	...
...	...	10	47	...	127	...	...
...	...	1	49	...	134	8	...
...	...	17	210	...	489	10	...
...	...	24	162	3	442	14	...
...	...	31	201	5	768	2	...
3	...	61	137	7	847	8	...
1	...	58	458	5	1,384	12	...
[illegible]	...	86	348	10	1,424	14	...
+2	...	+28	—110	+5	+40	2	...

27	MOOLTAN.	Mooltan, ...	1862,	274	201	...
			1863,	332	187	...
28		Jhung, ...	1862,	262	268	...
			1863,	235	291	...
29		Googaira, ...	1862,	38	27	...
			1863,	41	30	2
30		Moozuffergurh, ...	1862,	109	89	3
			1863,	104	82	...
		Total, ...	1862,	683	585	3
			1863,	712	590	2
		Difference, ...		+29	+ 5	—1
31	PESHAWUR.	Peshawur, ...	1862,	408	573	5
			1863,	424	535	1
32		Huzara, ...	1862,	43	17	...
			1863,	35	13	1
33		Kohat, ...	1862,	19	18	...
			1863,	11	17	11
		Total, ...	1862,	470	608	5
			1863,	470	565	13
				...	— 43	+8
		Grand Total, ...	1862,	8,137	9,019	241
			1863,	8,751	8,352	231
		Difference, ...		+614	— 697	—10

NO. VI.

of Deeds registered in the Districts under the Punjab Government, during the years 1862 *and* 1863.

7	8	9	10	11	12		
Wills.	Authority to adopt.	Contracts.	Obligation for payment of money.	Betrothal and the like.	Amount of fees received.		
3	...	50	37	1	634	4	...
...	...	30	30	2	675	6	...
...	...	22	26	...	404	4	...
...	...	50	173	2	613	12	...
...	...	28	9	2	77	4	...
...	3	12	98	10	181	12	...
...	...	1	40	...	289	8	...
...	1	7	33	...	318	12	...
3	...	101	112	3	1,405	4	...
...	4	99	334	14	1,789	10	...
— 3	+4	—2	+222	+ 11	+384	6	...
...	...	12	206	30	1,040	4	...
...	...	4	175	31	988	...	...
...	...	9	23	...	57	2	...
...	...	5	10	3	55	14	...
...	...	2	13	...	48	12	...
...	...	3	7	2	36	10	...
...	...	23	212	30	1,146	2	...
...	...	12	192	36	1,080	8	...
...	...	—11	—50	+ 6	—65	10	...
26	6	737	9,991	74	21,894	11	...
24	121	852	11,525	104	24,653	10	...
— 2	+115	+115	+ 1,534	+ 30	+2,738	15	...

APPENDIX NO. VII.

STATEMENT of Miscellaneous cases pending, instituted, and disposed of in the Civil Courts of the Punjab, for the year 1863.

No.	Nature of cases.	Pending at the close of the last year.	Instituted during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.			Pending at the close of the year.	Explanation of cases pending more than six months.
					Decided on their merits.	Struck off on default.	Total.		
1	Execution of Decrees, ...	3,185	35,587	38,772	27,820	7,889	35,709	3,063	
2	Objection to attachment of property in execution of decrees, ...	68	1,282	1,350	1,190	102	1,292	58	
3	Contempt of Court, ...	...	290	290	288	...	288	2	
4	Claims for leave to sue as pauper, ...	23	954	977	795	148	943	34	
5	Claims to foreclose or redeem a mortgage, ...	1	64	65	49	15	64	1	
6	Bankruptcy cases, ...	4	149	153	136	8	144	9	
7	Reference from other Courts, ...	208	8,381	8,589	8,363	50	8,413	176	
	TOTAL, ...	3,489	46,707	50,196	48,641	8,212	46,853	3,343	

APPENDIX NO. VIII.

STATEMENT shewing the number of Appeals and Original suits decided by each Officer during 1863, *the average time taken in the disposal of each case, and the average rate of decision monthly.*

Powers.	Office.	Names of Officers.	Period of service during the year.		Number of cases disposed of, exclusive of transfers.	Average Number of days taken in the disposal of each case.	Rate of cases decided per mensem, exclusive of transfers.	Remarks.
		DELHI DIVISION.						
		DELHI.	M.	D				
Full.	Deputy Commissioner	F. H. Cooper, Esquire, C. B., .. / T. H. Thornton, Esquire, ...	8	12	188	34	22	
Ditto,	Assistt. Commissioner,	L. S. Saunders, Esquire, ...	2	25	18	61	7	
Ditto,	Ditto ditto,	D. Fitzpatrick, Esquire, ...	...	8	4	2	...	
Ditto,	Extra Assistant.	Bunsee Lall, ...	8	12	183	39	22	
Special.	Assistt. Commissioner,	Lieutenant DeKantzow, ...	7	12	191	54	26	
		Judge Small Cause Court, ...	9	12	2,499	8	299	
		Cantonment Joint Magistrate, ..	8	12	138	4	16	
1st Grade.	Tehseeldar,	Sohun Lall, ...	8	12	357	23	43	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Oodey Ram and Ahmud Hoosein, ...	8	12	43	29	5	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Budroodeen, ...	8	12	204	51	24	
		GOORGAON.						
Full.	Deputy Commissioner	H. E. Jacomb, Esquire, ...	7	8	118	15	11	
Ditto,	Offg. Depy. Commr.,	L. Saunders, Esquire, ...	...	8	17	35	7	
Ditto,	Deputy Commissioner.	Major J. M. Cripps, ...	...	19	5	14	5	
Ditto.	Extra Assistant.	Sulder Hoosein, ...	8	8	128	16	11	
Ditto.	Ditto ditto,	Gopal Sahaie, ...	8	8	50	22	5	
Special.	Honorary Judge,	Tufuzzul Hoosein, ...	8	8	84	29	9	
1st Grade.	Tehseeldar,	Alum Chund, ...	8	8	333	13	37	
Ditto,	Ditto	Imdad Ally, ...	8	8	68	27	7	
Ditto,	Ditto	Ahmud Hoosein, ...	5	4	141	11	20	
Ditto,	Ditto	Oodey Ram, ...	4	11	48	25	9	
Ditto,	Ditto	Pyaree Lall, ...	8	8	188	16	23	
Ditto,	Ditto	Fureedoodeen, ...	8	8	110	10	11	
Ordinary.	Assistt. Commissioner,	A. Bulman, Esquire, ...	5	6	163	20	30	
		KURNAUL.						
Full.	Deputy Commissioner.	Major W. R. Elliott, ...	11	...	159	22	14	
Ditto,	Assistt. Commissioner,	Captain J. Havelock, ...	3	20	29	22	8	
Ditto,	Extra Assistant.	Madhopershad, ...	11	...	269	16	24	
Ditto,	Ditto	Mittun Lall, ...	12	..	178	25	15	
Ditto,	Ditto	Mr. Carr Stephen, ...	5	15	110	15	20	
Ditto,	Assistt. Commissioner,	Lieutenant R. P. Nisbett, ...	3	15	83	22	24	
S.M.1 class.	Honry. Civil Judge,	Ahmed Ally Khan, ...	12	...	149	9	12	
1st Grade.	Ditto ditto,	Mahomed Ally Khan, ...	12	...	50	13	4	
Ditto,	Ditto ditto,	Bhai Jusmeer Singh, ...	6	...	5	15	1	
Ditto,	Ditto ditto,	Bhai Anok Singh, ...	6	...	10	11	2	
Ditto,	Tehseeldar,	Nujjuf Khan, of Paneeput, ...	9	...	297	27	33	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Hurdeo Sahai, of Ghurounda, ...	12	...	93	14	8	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Ameer Ally, of Kythul, ...	5	15	105	10	19	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Mohun Lall, of Goolah, ...	9	15	37	5	4	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Mohun Lall, of Kythul, ...	2	15	34	9	14	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Ameer Ally, of Ditto, ...	3	...	27	7	9	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Nujjuf Khan, of Paneeput, ...	3	...	73	15	24	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Deen Dial, of Goolah, ...	...	15	3	1	6	

APPENDIX NO. VIII.—*(continued.)*

Powers.	Office.	Names of Officers.	Period of service during the year.	Number of cases disposed of, exclusive of transfers.	Average Number of days taken in the disposal of each case.	Rate of cases decided per mensem, exclusive of transfers.	Remarks.
		HISSAR DIVISION.					
		HISSAR.					
Full.	Deputy Commissioner.	Captain Fendall, ...	4 14	49	82	11	
Ditto,	Offg. Depy. Commr.,	Captain Horne, ...	4 19	77	44	16	
Ditto,	Assistt. Commissioner,	Captain Havelock, ...	3 5	63	12	19	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Captain Forster, ...	... 19	14	5	22	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Mr. Stephen, ...	1 9	13	16	10	
Ditto,	Extra Assistant.	Ameen Chund, ...	9 8	64	15	6	
1st Grade.	Tehseeldar,	Ahmud Nubbee Khan, of Hissar, ...	9 8	79	17	8	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Jydial Singh, of Bhewanee, ...	9 8	77	13	8	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Ruttun Lall, of Hansi, ..	9 8	32	10	3	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Sumnon Lall of Burwala, ...	9 8	30	12	3	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Heerah Nund, of Futtiabad, ...	9 8	29	15	6	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Ramdass, of Hissar, ...	8 17	173	12	20	
Special.	Naib Tehseeldar.	Jogulkishore, of Bhewarna, ...	8 17	89	9	10	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Khoshal Roy, of Hansi, ...	8 17	301	5	35	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Kunniah Lall, of Burwala, ...	8 17	107	10	12	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Girdharee Lall, of Futtiabad, ...	8 17	67	12	7	
		ROHTUK.					
Full.	Deputy Commissioner.	Lieut. Colonel F. E Voyle, ...	10 ...	125	6	12	
Ditto,	Offg Ditto,	Mr. O Wood, ...	2 ...	12	11	6	
Ditto,	Extra Assistant,	Mr. C W Lennox, ...	12 ...	92	20	7	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Mr. C. Stephen, ...	3 14	64	14	18	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Rao Pertab Singh, ...	11 ...	219	10	19	
1st Grade.	Tehseeldar,	Amanut Alli, of Rohtuck, ...	12 ...	254	9	21	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Goolam Nubbee, of Jhujjur, ...	12 ...	175	6	14	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Ikrar Alli, of Gohanna, ...	12 ...	204	7	17	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Herjewun Lall, of Sampla, ...	12 ...	245	11	20	
		SIRSA.					
Full,	Deputy Commissioner.	Mr. J H Oliver, ...	9 7	39	9	4	
Ditto,	Offg. Ditto,	Mr. G. E. Wakefield, ...	1 ...	16	20	16	
Ditto,	Assistt. Commissioner,	Mr. G. E Wakefield, ...	9 8	250	26	28	
Ditto,	Extra Assistant,	Purja Sahai, ...	10 8	84	26	8	
1st Grade.	Tehseeldar,	Bunseedhur, of Sirsa, ...	10 8	93	15	9	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Jewun Ra.n, of Sahowala, ...	10 8	92	12	9	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Saheb Dial, of Fazilka, ...	9 25	164	15	16	
		AMBALLA DIVISION.					
		AMBALLA.					
Full.	Deputy Commissioner.	Major Busk, ...	1 20	27	19	15	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Captain Tighe, ...	9 9	401	21	43	
Ditto,	Assistt. Commissioner,	Mr. R Thomas, ...	7 23	282	17	36	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Captain Horne, ...	3 14	90	10	26	
Ditto,	ditto,	Mr. G Barkley, ..	8 ...	152	26	19	
Ditto,	Extra Assistant,	Mr. W. Bailey, ...	11 ...	239	21	22	
Ditto,	ditto,	Jumal Ally, ...	11 ...	725	20	66	
Ditto,	ditto,	Gunga Persad, ...	9 11	286	31	31	
Special	Assistt. Commissioner,	Captain Beadon, ...	9 ...	258	21	29	
1st Class.	Honry. Civil Judge.	Jewun Singh, of Bowreeah, ...	10 7	112	25	11	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Dyal Singh, of Kundhorla, ...	9 ...	12	10	1	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Bhugwan Singh, of Sohana, ...	11 ..	8	9	1	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Pertaub Singh, of Khurreendwa, ...	11 ..	3	4	...	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Akhber Ally, of Kotaha, ...	11 ...	5	31	...	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Ranjeet Singh, of Ramgurh, ...	8 ...	20	7	2	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Kishen Singh, of Raipoor, ..	11 .	22	19	2	
1st Grade.	Tehseeldar,	Sadoodeen Khan, of Amballa, ...	8 7	231	24	26	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto ditto, of Khurur, ...	2 5	29	28	8	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Behares Lall, of Jugadhree, ...	7 7	188	15	26	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Hursookh Rai, of Peeplee, ...	5 9	212	5	39	

Powers.	Office.	Names of Officers.	Period of service during the year.		Number of cases disposed of, exclusive of transfers.	Average Number of days taken in the disposal of each case	Rate of cases decided per mensem, exclusive of transfers.	Remarks.
		AMBALLA,—*continued.*						
1st grade.	Tehseeldar,	Hursookh Rai, of Roopur, ...	...	19	10	10	23	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Jowahir Singh, of Peeplee, ...	3	..	56	19	19	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Bahadoor Hoosein, of Roopur, ...	9	21	222	18	24	
2nd ditto,	Ditto,	Gobind Juss, of Narainguth, ...	8	...	111	25	14	
Ordinary	Extra Assistant,	Mr. Parker, ...	3	...	46	12	14	
Full.	Cantt. Jt. Magte.	Major Tickell, ...	11	...	1,070	3	98	
		LOODIANNA.						
Full,	Deputy Commissioner.	Major W. McNeile, ...	2	7	40	4	18	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Mr. C. P. Elliott, ...	9	14	248	7	29	
Ditto,	Assistt. Commissioner,	Mr. C. P. Elliott, ...	2	7	99	10	45	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Mr. C. J. Powlett, ...	4	10	286	20	66	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Captain C. J. Horne, ...	1	20	32	22	19	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Mr. G. D. Westropp, ...	1	26	70	17	37	
Ditto,	Extra Assistant,	Rai Moonna Lall, ...	10	15	418	16	40	
Special.	Assistt. Commissioner,	Lieutenant T. M. Lang, ...	6	3	369	15	60	
S M I. class	Hony. Sub-Judge,	Sirdar Ootum Singh, ...	12	...	71	10	6	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Sirdar Mith Singh, ...	12	...	43	14	4	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Hakeekut Singh, ..	12	...	90	21	8	
1st grade.	Tehseeldar,	Salamut Ally, of Jugraon, ...	12	...	354	8	29	
2nd Ditto.	Ditto,	Koora Mull, of Sumrala, ...	6	7	191	9	30	
1st Ditto,	Ditto,	Mr. G. L Pollock, of Loodiana, ...	12	..	332	9	28	
Ditto.	Ditto,	Gunda Mull, of Pukowal, ...	10	20	392	14	35	
2nd Ditto,	Ditto,	Sooruj Sarun, of Sumrala, ...	8	..	30	12	10	
Ditto,	Ditto.	Radha Kishen, of ditto, ...	1	11	24	8	13	
Full,	Judge Small C. Court.	Mr. G. D. Westropp, ...	5	11	981	5	160	
		SIMLA.						
Full.	Deputy Commissioner.	Colonel R C. Lawrence, ...	12	...	32	5	2	
Ditto,	Assistt. Commissioner,	Mr. C. J. Powlett, ...	2	26	134	18	47	
Ditto,	Ditto.	Mr. J. G. Cordery, ...	1	14	9	5	6	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Captain Millar, ...	12	...	371	13	30	
Ditto,	Extra Assistant,	Mr. J. C. Murphy, ...	9	5	93	9	10	
Special.	Naib Tehseeldar,	Bhujjun Singh, ...	12	...	40	1	3	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Eesree Singh, ...	...	...	2	1	...	
Full,	Judge Small C. Court,	Mr. J. C. Murphy, ...	9	5	509	1	55	
		JULLUNDUR DIVISION.						
		JULLUNDUR.						
Full.	Deputy Commissioner	Captain Elphinstone, ...	11	...	315	5,042	29	
Ditto,	Assistt Commissioner,	Captain Lewin, ...	3	...	50	36	16	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Mr. C. W. Watts, ...	9	...	183	36	20	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Mr. J. D. Tremlett, ...	11	...	376	4,341	34	
Ditto,	Extra Assistant,	Pundit Motee Lall, ...	11	...	499	2,445	45	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Syud Sooltan Ally, ...	4	...	251	22	63	
Special.	Ditto,	Mr. C. M. Burton, ...	6	15	115	2,351	64	
1st grade.	Tehseeldar,	Mahomed Akhbar Khan, ...	11	...	246	26	22	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Toolsee Ram, ...	11	...	553	29	50	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Hookum Chund, ...	8	...	174	30	21	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Mahomed Peer Buksh, ...	3	...	92	7	31	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Ajoodhia Pershad, ...	8	...	164	3,060	20	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Abdool Sumud Khan, ...	3	...	89	8	30	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Gopal Dass, ...	11	...	198	28	18	
2nd grade,	Naib Tehseeldar,	Noor Mahomed, ...	3	...	11	36	4	
Ditto.	Ditto,	Bahaoodeen, ...	2	...	15	37	7	
Ordinary,	Cantt. Jt Magistrate,	Captain Millar, ...	11	...	781	422	71	
Full,	Judge Small C. Court,	Captain MacMahon, ...	2	10	775	6	327	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Captain Elphinstone, ...	...	10	34	6	102	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Mr. Cordery, ...	...	23	288	15	374	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Mr. Watts, ...	...	15	150	21	300	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Mr. J. H. Penn, ...	8	10	3,017	1,026	362	

Powers.	Office.	Names of Officers.	Period of service during the year.	Number of cases disposed of, exclusive of transfers.	Average Number of days taken in the disposal of each case.	Rate of cases decided per mensem, exclusive of transfers.	Remarks.
		HOOSHIARPOOR.					
Full.	Deputy Commissioner.	Captain R. Young, ...	10 15	309	22	30	
ditto,	Offg Depy. Commr.,	Lieutenant G. Young, ...	1 22	23	13	14	
ditto,	Assistt. Commissioner,	Ditto ditto, ...	... 24	18	36	21	
ditto,	Ditto,	Mr. H. Perkins, ...	1 10	16	15	12	
ditto,	Extra Assistant,	Mr. Spencer, ...	0 12	416	33	46	
ditto,	Ditto,	Dya Shunker, ...	11 ...	256	33	23	
ditto,	Judge Small C. Court,	Mr. H. E. Perkins, ...	2 24	615	6	224	
ditto,	Offg. Ditto,	Captain R. Young, ...	... 8	29	7	115	
ditto,	Judge Small C. Court,	Mr. G. D. Westropp, ...	3 ...	729	7	243	
ditto,	Offg. Ditto,	Lieutenant G. Young, ...	1 23	795	7	397	
ditto,	Ditto,	Mr. Spencer, ...	1 18	598	10	490	
ditto,	Judge Small C. Court,	Mr. Donald, ...	1 22	636	11	361	
ditto,	Assistant Commr.,	Lieutenant Lang, ...	3 3	45	23	15	
1st grade.	Tehseeldar,	Dhunnee Ram, ...	11 ...	276	17	25	
ditto,	Ditto,	Peer Bux, ...	8 ...	319	17	40	
ditto,	Ditto,	Hookum Chund, ...	3 ...	151	16	50	
ditto,	Ditto,	Abdool Sumund Khan, ...	8 ...	257	20	32	
ditto,	Ditto,	Sheopershad, ...	3 ...	153	29	51	
ditto,	Ditto,	Hissamoodeen, ...	11 ...	488	29	44	
2nd ditto,	Naib Tehseeldar,	Ramjee Mull, ...	11 ...	51	24	5	
ditto,	Ditto,	Nusseeroodeen, ...	5 ...	42	25	8	
ditto,	Ditto,	Bahaoodeen, ...	3 ..	11	23	4	
ditto,	Ditto,	Salig Ram, ...	... 5	1	5	6	
ditto,	Ditto,	Hakeemoodeen, ...	3 ...	38	31	13	
ditto,	Ditto,	Laljee Mull, ...	1 ...	6	52	6	
ditto,	Ditto,	Narain Dass,	. 17	11	16	21	
		KANGRA.					
Full.	Deputy Commissioner.	Mr. P. H. Egerton, ...	5 29	78	2	14	
Ditto,	Acting Deputy Commr.	Captain Ferris, ...	2 13	33	2	13	
Ditto,	Ditto.	Captain Mercer, ...	2 18	54	2½	40	
Ditto,	Assistt. Commissioner,	Mr. J. B. Lyall, ...	1 . 19	22	2½	13	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Mr D. Fitzpatrick, ...	6 23	254	¾	37	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Mr. J. B. Lyall, ...	1 29	42	1½	24	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Mr. W. B. Jones, ...	7 5	57	4	8	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Captain R. Ferris, ...	4 1	99	1¼	24	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Mr. W. B. Jones, ...	... 28	3	9	3	
Ditto,	Extra Assistant,	Syud Wuzeer Ally, ...	10 4	339	1	31	
S M I. class	Jugeerdar,	Rajah Jodhbeer Chund, ...	11 5	103	3½	9	
Ditto,	Ditto.	Ram Singh, ...	11 5	39	8⅔	3	
1st Grade.	Tehseeldar	Sheopershad, of Kangra, ...	8 4	166	1½	20	
ditto,	Ditto,	Salig Ram, of Ditto, ...	3 2	48	2	15	
Ditto,	Tehseeldar,	Nusrooddeen, of Kulloo, ...	5 1	67	2½	12	
2nd Grade.	Ditto,	Jugput Rai, of ditto, ...	2 1	34	2	15	
1st Grade.	Ditto,	Bunseedhur, of ditto, ...	4 3	54	2½	12	
1st Grade.	Tehseeldar,	Salig Ram, of Nadown, ...	5 19	131	1¼	24	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Noor Mahomed, of ditto, ...	5 15	91	1¾	17	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Oojagur Mull, of Noorpoor, ...	8 3	200	1¼	25	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Oopudhia Pershad, ...	3 4	73	1½	23	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Muhasahur, of Hurreepoor, ...	4 17	121	1	29	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Noor Mahomed, of ditto, ...	1 ...	7	4	7	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Salig Ram, of ditto, ...	2 14	93	¾	40	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Oojagur Mull, of ditto, ...	3 3	73	1½	23	
Ditto,	Naib Tehseeldar,	Motee Ram, of Bowarna, ...	9 19	206	1¾	17	
2nd Grade.	Naib Tehseeldar,	Jugput Rai, ...	6 3	62	3	10	
Ditto,	Acting ditto.	Salig Ram, of Kulloo, ...	2 1	7	9	3	
		AMRITSUR DIVISION.					
		AMRITSUR.					
Full.	Deputy Commissioner.	Major Farrington, ...	2 14	46	28	18	
Ditto,	Assistt. Commr.	Major Mercer, ...	8 8	165	27	20	
Ditto.	Ditto,	Mr. D. Fitzpatrick, ...	2 24	64	53	21	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Mr. L. Griffin, ...	6 25	205	26	29	

APPENDIX NO. VIII. *(continued.)*

Powers.	Office.	Names of Officers.	Period of service during the year.		Number of cases disposed of exclusive of transfers.	Average Number of days taken in the disposal of each case.	Rate of cases decided per mensem, exclusive of transfers.	Remarks.
		UMRITSUR.—*continued.*						
Full.	Assistt. Commissioner,	Lieutenant F. Grant,	6	...	278	26	46	
ditto,	Extra Assistant,	Mr. W. P. Woodward,	4	3	107	47	26	
ditto,	ditto,	Mr. C. T Owen,	5	22	84	58	16	
ditto,	ditto,	Jyshee Ram,	11		513	42	47	
ditto,	ditto,	Naik Ram,	2	17	132	26	60	
ditto,	ditto,	Aga Kulbiabid,	1	20	8	48	4	
S M I. class.	Honry. Civil Judge.	Shumshere Singh,	11	...	164	25	15	
1st grade.	Tehseeldar,	Sohun Lall, of Amritsur,	11	...	365	24	33	
ditto,	ditto.	Hydayut Allee, of Turun Tarun,	5	26	236	27	39	
ditto,	ditto,	Abdool Wahid, of ditto,	2	8	76	41	25	
2nd ditto,	ditto,	Budree Nath, of Turun Tarun,	1	26	60	20	30	
1st ditto,	ditto.	Hurgoolall, of Ryla,	9	3	496	24	55	
ditto,	ditto,	Nusseerooddeen, of ditto,	2	24	49	18	16	
ditto,	ditto.	Shibdial, of Ajnala,	1	25	52	20	26	
Full.	Judge Small C. Court	Mr J. C. Murphy,	2	11	391	8	174	
ditto,	Ditto,	Captain C. A. MacMahon,	8	20	3,280	7	365	
		GOORDASPOOR.						
Full.	Deputy Commissioner	Mr. R E Egerton,	2	26	62	17	21	
Ditto,	Offg. ditto,	Mr H. E. Perkins,	5	12	308	13	57	
Ditto,	ditto,	Lieutenant G. G. Young,	...	8	6	15	30	
Ditto,	ditto,	Captain G. F. J. Lewin,	..	19	17	15	26	
Ditto,	Assistt. Commissioner,	Captain J. S. Tighe,	1	5	19	25	16	
Ditto,	ditto,	Captain G. F. J. Lewin,	6	18	80	21	13	
Ditto,	ditto,	Lieutenant G. G. Young,	5	19	334	26	59	
Ditto,	ditto,	Lieutenant W. Grant,	3	3	365	24	117	
Ditto,	Extra Assistant,	Kaim Allee,	7	26	894	22	113	
Ditto,	ditto,	Naik Ram,	2	9	57	32	24	
Special.	Assist. Commr.	Lieutenant R. T. M. Long,	...	14	30	22	64	
S M I. class.	Honry. Magistrate.	Rajah Sahib Dial,	8	16	6	8	...	
1st grade.	Tehseeldar,	Shunkur Dass,	3	23	177	17	47	
Ditto,	ditto,	Heera Lall,	4	8	491	14	94	
Ditto,	ditto,	Nund Lall,	2	12	18	14	7	
2nd grade.	ditto,	Ramjee Dass,	6	18	450	25	68	
Ditto,	ditto,	Bishumber Dass,	8	25	475	16	53	
Ditto,	ditto,	Radha Kishen,	...	24	31	14	38	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Nasirooddeen,	2	...	139	9	69	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Sooruj Surun,	1	10	68	13	51	
		SEALKOTE.						
Full.	Deputy Commissioner.	Mr. J. W MacNabb,	9	...	368	21	41	
ditto,	Offg. ditto,	Sir A. H. Lawrence, Bart.,	2	...	118	23	59	
ditto,	Assistt. Commissioner,	Ditto ditto,	5	22	252	20	44	
ditto,	ditto,	Mr. B. H Powell,	5	...	195	25	39	
ditto,	Extra Assistant,	Mr. W. P. Woodward,	...	14	5	28	10	
ditto,	ditto,	Sooltan Allee,	6	4	295	19	48	
Special.	ditto,	Mr. J. A E. Millar,	4	...	129	17	32	
ditto,	Offg. Ditto,	Zahooroodeen,	4	15	327	27	73	
1st. grade	Tehseeldar,	Kaim Hoosein, of Sealkote,	10	...	392	21	39	
ditto.	Ditto,	Luchmun Dass, of Duska,	11	...	340	14	31	
ditto,	Ditto,	Nissar Allee, of Pusroor,	11	...	368	20	33	
ditto,	ditto,	Gobind Suhai, of Zuffer wal,	2	20	69	25	25	
ditto,	Naib Tehseeldar,	Madho Ram, of Pusroor,	2	28	33	8	11	
Ordinary.	Extra Assistant,	Mr. G. J. Ryall,	6	6	521	25	84	
Full.	Cantt. Jt. Magistrate.	Captain Lambert,	1	26	106	21	63	
ditto,	Offg. Ditto,	Captain MacPherson,	1	18	95	13	59	
ditto,	Ditto,	Captain Norgate,	4	20	266	16	57	

Powers.	Office.	Names of Officers.	Period of service during the year.	Number of cases disposed of, exclusive of transfers.	Average Number of days taken in the disposal of each case.	Rate of cases decided per mensem, exclusive of transfers.	Remarks.
		LAHORE DIVISION.					
		LAHORE.					
Full,	Deputy Commissioner.	Captain F. R. Pollock, ...	1 9	15	14	15	
Ditto,	Offg. Depy. Commr.,	Captain C. H. Hall, ...	10 21	162	18	16	
Ditto,	Assistt. Commissioner,	Ditto ditto, ...	1 9	6	11	3	
Ditto,	ditto,	Mr. G. R. Elsmie, ...	3 7	75	19	18	
ditto,	ditto,	Mr. L S. Saunders, ...	2 22	29	14	10	
ditto,	ditto,	Mr. B H. Powell, ...	6 26	132	42	19	
ditto,	ditto,	Sir A. H. Lawrence, Bart., ...	1 10	8	13	28	
Ditto,	ditto,	Mr. L Cowan, ...	5 8	204	11	22	
Ditto,	Extra Assistant,	Mr. J. H. Penn, ...	4 18	70	46	14	
ditto,	ditto,	Mr. G. R. Gouldsbury, ...	6 6	211	22	35	
Special.	ditto,	Mr. J. A. E. Millar, ...	7 19	88	38	11	
ditto,	ditto,	Byjnath, ...	12 0	377	19	31	
S M I class.	City Magistrate,	Kanh Singh, and others, ...	12 0	126	29	11	
1st grade.	Tehseeldar,	Zahooroodeen, of Lahore, ...	6 13	56	21	9	
ditto,	ditto,	Burkut Allee, of Ditto, ...	4 27	49	22	10	
ditto,	ditto,	Tajoodeen, of Choonean, ...	12 0	454	20	38	
ditto,	ditto,	Luchmee Sahoy, of Kussoor, ...	12 0	430	17	36	
ditto,	ditto,	Umreek Singh, of Shurukpoor, ...	4 16	65	21	13	
2nd grade.	ditto,	Budree Nauth, of Ditto, ...	6 11	113	19	19	
ditto,	Naib Tehseeldar,	Kadir Buksh, of Lahore, ...	12 0	178	18	15	
ditto,	ditto,	Goolam Qasim, of Shurukpoor, ...	12 0	94	22	8	
1st ditto,	ditto,	Jeygopaul, of Kussoor, ...	1 15	9	13	5	
Full.	Judge Small C. Court,	Mr. T. H. Thornton, ...	3 26	1,109	8	277	
ditto,	ditto,	Mr. J. W. Smyth, ...	.. 6	73	4	73	
ditto,	ditto,	Mr. J. G. Cordery, ...	3 26	1,415	5	354	
ditto,	ditto,	Mr. L. S. Saunders, ...	1 9	378	5	200	
ditto,	ditto,	Mr. G. R. Elsmie, ...	1 20	538	4	360	
ditto,	Cantt. Jt. Magistrate,	Captain A. Stewart, ...	11 5	624	8	57	
ditto,	ditto,	Major J. B. Y. Matheson, ...	1 ...	69	8	69	
		GOOJRANWALLA.					
Full,	Deputy Commissioner.	Mr. A. Brandreth, ...	10 ...	125	50	6	
ditto,	Assistt. Commissioner,	Lieutenant Powlett, ...	10 15	217	20	18	
Ordinary,	ditto,	Mr. J. W. Smyth, ...	3 ...	82	17	27	
Full,	Extra Assistant,	Hursookh Rae, ...	9 14	438	18	48	
Special,	Ditto,	Baldeo Pershad, ...	9 ...	403	16	44	
S M. I. class	Jagheerdar Magte.	Sirdar Jhunda Singh, ...	11 ...	185	16	17	
ditto,	Ditto Magistrate,	Dewan Davee Dial, ...	10 15	335	7	32	
Ordinary,	Offg. Extra Assistant,	Mr. J. Goldney, ...	2 ...	63	21	31	
1st Grade.	Tehseeldar.	Burkut Allee, ...	8 ...	152	25	19	
Ditto,	ditto,	Moorad Allee, ...	10 ...	180	17	18	
Ditto,	ditto,	Hedyut Allee, ...	4 ...	118	29	29	
2nd ditto,	ditto,	Umreek Singh, ...	4 10	138	35	34	
ditto,	ditto,	Jumaloodeen, ...	1 ...	16	14	16	
ditto,	ditto,	Usud Allee, ...	11 ...	173	22	16	
ditto,	ditto,	Mahomed Ushruttee, ...	10 15	79	24	7	
ditto,	ditto,	Asa Nund, ...	11 ...	89	20	8	
		FEROZEPOOR.					
Full,	Deputy Commissioner	Major J. M. Cripps, ...	5 8	166	14	31	
ditto,	Offg. ditto,	Mr. L Cowan, ...	4 21	123	20	20	
ditto,	ditto,	Mr. R. W. Thomas, ...	... 22	310	30	15	
ditto,	Deputy Commissioner	Captain P. Maxwell, ...	1 3	16	15	15	
ditto,	Assistt. Commissioner,	Mr. R. G. Melvill, ...	4 18	166	37	33	
ditto,	Extra Assistant,	Mr. J. Gouldsbury, ...	1 22	32	38	18	
ditto,	ditto,	Mr. G. Thomson, ...	1 25	14	19	8	
ditto,	ditto,	Mahomed Sooltan, ...	11 11	448	18	40	
Special,	Assistt. Commissioner,	Mr. R. G. Melvill, ...	7 12	400	35	54	
ditto,	Extra Assistant,	Mr. J. Gouldsbury, ...	4 ...	152	33	38	
Ordinary.	Extra Assistant,	Mr. J. Goldney, ...	3 20	87	13	24	
S M I. class.	Jageerdar Judge,	Goolab Singh, ...	12 ...	97	18	8	
1st grade.	Tehseeldar,	Mahomed Hyath Khan, of Ferozepoor,...	12 ...	314	20	26	
ditto,	ditto,	Goordial Singh, of Mokutsur, ...	12 ...	183	8	15	

Powers.	Office.	Names of Officers.	Period of service during the year.	Number of cases disposed of, exclusive of transfers.	Average Number of days taken in the disposal of each case.	Rate of cases decided per mensem, exclusive of transfers.	Remarks.
		FEROZEPOOR,—*Continued.*					
1st grade.	Tehseeldar,	Hussun Shah, of Zeerah, ...	12 ...	382	82	28	
2nd Ditto,	Ditto,	Dewan Chund, ...	9 ...	395	21	44	
Ditto,	Offg. Tehseeldar,	Mahomed Ikram, ...	3 ...	121	18	40	
Ditto,	Naib Tehseeldar,	Ditto ditto	9 ...	180	31	20	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Jowahir Singh, of Ferozepoore, ...	12 ...	188	17	16	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Sohun Lall, of Mogah, ...	12 ...	271	17	23	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Ellahee Buksh, of Mokutsur, ...	12 ...	180	12	15	
Special.	Cantt. Jt. Magte.	Captain R. G. C. Crutchley, ...	9 20	460	5	48	
Full,	ditto,	Major M. B. Whish, ...	2 10	86	3	28	
		RAWUL PINDEE DIVISION.					
		RAWUL PINDEE.					
Full.	Deputy Commissioner	Major Cracroft, ...	8 24	53	19	6	
Ditto,	Offg. ditto,	Captain Smyly, ...	2 9	28	18	12	
Ditto,	Assistt. Commissioner,	Lieutenant Gordon, ...	3 14	122	26	35	
Ditto,	ditto,	Mr. Burney, ...	7 11	200	24	27	
Ditto,	ditto,	Major Babbage, ...	3 22	36	31	10	
Ditto,	ditto,	Lieutenant Birch, ...	3 14	77	13	22	
Ditto,	ditto,	Mr. Elsmie, ...	6 24	257	12	38	
Ditto,	ditto,	Lieutenant Nisbett, ...	6 4	74	13	12	
Ditto,	ditto,	Lieutenant Grant, ...	... 11	9	6	25	
Ordinary,	Ditto,	Lieutenant Harcourt, ...	3 24	70	26	18	
Full,	Ditto,	Captain Lane, ...	1 24	116	19	64	
Ditto,	Extra Assistant,	Mr. Westropp, ...	2 26	52	22	18	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Mr. Thomson, ...	5 16	66	19	12	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Hookum Chund, ...	... 13	3	1	7	
Special,	Ditto,	Mr. Delmerick, ...	2 9	93	13	40	
S M I. class	Jageerdar Magte.,	Sirdar Futteh Khan, ...	12 ...	23	34	2	
1st grade,	Tehseeldar,	Zoolficar Allee, of R. Pindee, ...	12 ...	294	29	25	
ditto,	Tehseeldar,	Dass Mull, of Attock, ...	10 13	126	21	12	
ditto,	ditto,	Hakim Roy, of ditto, ...	1 8	15	34	12	
ditto,	ditto,	Aihmud Khan, of Pind Dadun Khan, ...	12 ...	39	14	3	
ditto,	ditto,	Mukhun Singh, of Futtehjung, ...	12 ...	171	31	14	
ditto,	ditto,	Tabb Allee, of Kuhoota, ...	12 ...	81	28	7	
2nd ditto,	Naib Tehseeldar,	Salig Ram, of Goojur Khan, ...	12 ...	230	9	19	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Gunput Roy, of Murree, ...	6 2	333	13	55	
Full.	Cantt. Jt. Magistrate,	Major Bean, ...	8 24	434	11	49	
		JHELUM.					
Full.	Deputy Commissioner.	Major Bristow, ...	11 0	134	11	12	
ditto,	Assistt. Commissioner,	Major Dwyer, ...	2 28	47	25	16	
ditto,	Ditto,	Lieutenant Harrington, ...	8 23	157	12	18	
ditto,	Ditto,	Mr. Powlett, ...	2 5	27	15	13	
ditto,	Ditto	Lieutenant Nisbett, ...	1 8	37	25	29	
ditto,	Ditto	Lieutenant Jenkins, ...	1 ...	23	37	23	
ditto,	Extra Assistant,	Mr. Donald, ...	7 13	212	21	28	
1st Grade.	Tehseeldar,	Juggut Narain, of Jhelum.	11 ...	164	11	15	
ditto,	Ditto	Golab Rai, of Pind Dadun Khan, } ...	11 0	405	21	37	
ditto,	Ditto	Ditto of Chukowal, }					
ditto,	Ditto	Unwur Shah, of Chukowal, } ...	11 0	319	19	29	
ditto,	Ditto	Ditto of Futtehjung, }					
ditto,	Ditto	Hakum Rai, of Pind Dadun Khan, ...	3 22	53	21	14	
2nd grade,	Ditto	Nizamoodeen, of ditto, ...	1 18	34	31	21	
ditto,	Naib Tehseeldar,	Gunput Rai, of Jhelum, ...	4 21	26	12	6	
		GOOJERAT.					
Full.	Deputy Commissioner.	Captain E Paske, ...	11 ...	381	12	35	
ditto,	Assistt. Commissioner,	Mr. J. W. Smyth, ...	7 2	309	18	44	
Ordinary,	Assistt. Commissioner,	Mr. L. Griffin, ...	3 4	157	15	50	
ditto,	ditto,	Mr. J. W. Smyth, ...	... 12	25	8	62	
Full,	Extra Assistant,	Hadee Hoosain Khan.	11 ...	750	23	68	
1st grade,	Tehseeldar.	Yar Mahomed Khan, of Goojerat, ...	11 ...	312	13	28	
ditto,	Ditto	Alladad Khan, of Kharian, ...	11 ...	203	13	24	

Powers.	Office.	Names of Officers.	Period of service during the year.	Number of cases disposed of, exclusive of transfer	Average number of days taken in the disposal of each case.	Rate of cases decided per mensem, exclusive of transfers.	Remarks.
		GOOJERAT,—*continued.*					
1st grade.	Tehseeldar.	Nizamoodeen, of Phulian, ...	4 4	149	15	36	
ditto,	Ditto,	Hakim Rai, of Ditto, ...	5 9	225	16	42	
ditto,	Ditto,	Dass Mull, of Phalian, ...	1 7	57	19	45	
2nd ditto,	Naib Tehseeldar,	Doorgapershad, of Goojrat, ...	10 21	182	8	17	
2nd ditto,	ditto,	Ditto of Phalian, ...	0 9	6	21	20	
		SHAHPOOR.					
Full,	Deputy Commissioner.	Captain W. G. Davies, ...	11 ...	197	12	18	
ditto,	Assistt. Commissioner,	Lieutenant J. H. Johnstone, ...	4 5	88	27	22	
ditto,	Extra Assistant,	Mr. T. W. Moore, ...	9 21	367	27	36	
ditto,	ditto,	Sham Lall, ...	11 ...	476	25	43	
Special.	Assistt. Commissioner,	Lieutenant E. J. Hastings, ...	10 ...	345	24	34	
1st grade.	Tehseeldar.	Buktawur Lall, ...	7 ...	157	22	22	
ditto,	Ditto,	Jamytroy, ...	10 ...	352	15	35	
ditto,	Ditto,	Goolabroy, ...	3 ...	48	12	16	
2nd ditto,	Acting ditto,	Ramshahaie, ...	5 ...	157	11	31	
ditto,	Naib Tehseeldar.	Ditto,	4 ...	120	19	30	
		MOOLTAN DIVISION.					
		MOOLTAN.					
Full,	Deputy Commissioner.	General H. C. Van-Cortlandt C. B., ...	3 35	44	3	11	
ditto,	ditto,	Mr. P. Maxwell, ...	6 26	148	1	21	
ditto,	Assistt. Commissioner,	Mr. R. T. Burney, ...	2 13	29	3	12	
ditto,	Extra Assistant,	Mr. A. K. Blackall, ...	6 14	127	2	20	
ditto,	ditto,	Masoom Ally Khan, ...	11 ...	171	2	15	
Special.	Assistt. Commissioner,	Lieutenant E. C. Corbyn, ...	11 ...	300	1	27	
Ordinary,	Extra Assistant,	Mr. W. H Rattigan, ...	4 21	146	1	30	
1st grade.	Tehseeldar.	Moorad Shah, ...	11 ...	243	1	22	
ditto,	ditto,	Abdool Kadir, ...	5 ..	49	3	10	
ditto,	ditto,	Surrubsookroy, ...	9 12	50	6	5	
ditto,	ditto,	Lalljeepershad, ...	1 ...	1	31	1	
ditto,	ditto,	Sadik Mahomed, ...	11 ...	169	2	15	
ditto,	ditto,	Urjmund.	8 24	118	2	13	
2nd ditto,	Naib Tehseeldar.	Goolam Moortza, ...	4 ...	34	3	8	
ditto,	ditto,	Dhurrum Dass, ...	10 ...	127	2	13	
ditto,	ditto,	Assanund, ...	7 ...	32	7	5	
		JHUNG.					
Full.	Offg Depy. Commr.	Captain Lane, ...	... 18	12	27	20	
ditto,	Deputy Commissioner.	Mr. W. E. Blyth, ...	2 19	20	13	8	
ditto,	Offg. ditto,	Major H Dwyer, ...	8 23	238	19	25	
ditto,	Assistt. Commissioner,	Captain Lane, ...	1 11	75	33	60	
ditto,	ditto,	Lieutenant R. Hare, ...	... 18	25	54	48	
Ordinary,	Assistt. Commissioner,	Lieutenant E. G. Wace, ...	9 16	202	17	20	
ditto,	Extra Assistant,	Myhtab Singh, ...	10 12	420	15	40	
1st grade.	Tehseeldar.	Ungudroy, of Jhung, ...	1 20	84	14	48	
ditto,	ditto,	Lalljeepershad, of Jhung, ...	10 8	246	14	25	
1st grade.	Tehseeldar.	Rahimooddeen, of Shorekote, ...	12 ...	425	15	35	
ditto,	Tehseeldar,	Ungud Roy, of Chiniote, ...	10 5	312	12	30	
2nd grade.	Naib Tehseeldar,	Meer Mahomed, ...	9 ...	135	15	14	
ditto,	Acting ditto,	Allaooddeen of Cheniote, ...	1 23	88	10	49	
ditto,	Naib ditto,	Raheem Shah, ditto, ...	8 ...	239	19	30	
ditto,	ditto,	Kootub deen, ditto, ...	... 25	12	13	14	
ditto,	Naib Tehseeldar,	Kootub deen of Shorekote, ...	6 15	17	19	3	
ditto,	ditto,	Raheem Shah, ditto, ...	... 28	7	13	7	
		GOOGAIRA.					
Full,	Deputy Commissioner.	Captain P. Maxwell, ...	2 12	20	7	10	
ditto,	ditto,	Mr. R. T. Burney, ...	... 25	21	16	16	
ditto,	ditto,	Mr. W. E. Blyth, ...	7 21	112	18	15	
ditto,	Extra Assistant.	Lalla Hurgobind, ...	2 18	5	34	2	
Special.	ditto,	Mr. C. T. Owen, ...	4 27	123	19	31	

APPENDIX NO. VIII.—(*continued.*)

Powers.	Office.	Names of Officers.	Period of service during the year.	Number of cases disposed of exclusive of transfers.	Average number of days taken in the disposal of each case.	Rate of cases decided per mensem, exclusive of transfers.	Remarks.
		GOOGAIRA,—*continued.*					
Ordinary,	Extra Assistant,	Mr. R. J. Bruce, ...	6 3	231	13	38	
1st grade.	Tehseeldar.	Luchmee Narain, ...	11 ...	112	11	10	
ditto,	ditto.	Moobaruk Allee, ...	11 ...	226	16	20	
ditto,	ditto,	Mahomed Yacoob, ...	11 ...	289	17	26	
ditto,	ditto,	Khooshal Roy, ...	11 ...	87	17	11	
2nd grade	ditto,	Jowahir Mull, ...	8 ...	77	7	7	
ditto,	Naib Tehseeldar,	Burkut Allee, ...	11 ...	69	26	6	
ditto,	ditto,	Ram Lall, ...	11 ...	78	22	7	
ditto,	ditto,	Sobha Ram, ...	11 ...	173	10	15	
		MOOZUFFERGURH.					
Full,	Deputy Commissioner.	Captain H. J. Hawes, ...	11 ...	247	13	22	
ditto,	Assistt. Commissioner,	Mr. W. Coldstream, ...	7 ...	235	16	33	
Ordinary,	Assistt. Commissioner,	Mr. W. Coldstream, ...	4 ...	86	20	22	
1st grade.	Tehseeldar.	Rao Esreedas, of Moozuffergurh, ...	11 ...	372	14	34	
ditto,	ditto,	Nyamut Roy, of Seetpoor, ...	11 ...	203	22	18	
ditto,	ditto,	Fuzul Hossain of Kote Udda, ...	11 ...	341	14	31	
2nd grade.	Naib ditto,	Goolam Moortuza, of Moozuffergurh, ...	6 25	89	15	13	
ditto,	ditto,	Mohun Lall, of Seetpoor, ...	11 ...	145	9	13	
		DERAJAT DIVISION.					
		D I KHAN.					
Full.	Deputy Commissioner.	Major Graham, ...	8 18	87	64	10	
ditto,	Assistt. Commissioner,	Captain Ferris, ...	3 5	192	45	60	
ditto,	ditto,	Lieutenant Hare, ...	5 10	252	23	44	
ditto,	ditto,	Lieutenant Cavagnari, ...	5 13	173	23	31	
ditto,	Extra Assistant,	Mr. Thomson, ...	2 28	77	20	26	
ditto,	ditto.	Goopal Dass, ...	1 25	45	12	24	
Special.	Assistt. Commissioner,	Lieutenant Cavagnari, ...	3 5	121	14	38	
ditto,	ditto,	Lieutenant Harcourt, ...	5 0	173	25	34	
ditto,	Extra Assistant.	Atta Mahomed Khan, ...	5 15	167	17	30	
S M 1. class	Jageerdar Magistrate,	Nawab Surfuraz Khan, ...	8 18	35	20	4	
ditto,	ditto,	Ditto Fouzdar Khan, ...	8 18	95	8	11	
ditto,	ditto,	Ditto, Shah Newaz Khan, ...	8 18	131	37	15	
1st grade.	Tehseeldar.	Heerah Singh, ...	8 18	285	9	33	
ditto,	ditto,	Gunga Ram, ...	8 18	454	27	52	
ditto,	ditto,	Attollah Khan, ...	8 18	410	28	47	
ditto,	ditto,	Nuthoo Mull, ...	0 ...	124	13	20	
		D. G. KHAN.					
Full,	Offg. Deputy Commr.	Captain C. Minchin, ...	9 ...	49	17	5	
ditto,	ditto,	Captain W. M. Lane, ...	3 ...	36	15	12	
ditto,	Assistt. Commissioner,	Ditto ditto,	6 13	95	22	15	
ditto,	ditto,	Lieutenant F. C. Bewsher, ...	11 ...	142	14	13	
ditto,	ditto,	Lieutenant R. T. Hare, ...	3 11	47	22	14	
Ordinary,	Asstt. Commissioner,	Lieutenant G. E. Wace, ...	... 25	7	6	8	
ditto,	Extra Assistant,	Mr. A. Mohunbeer, ...	12 ...	429	9	37	
Full,	Extra Assistant,	Mr. H. Beckett, ...	9 27	162	18	16	
S M I. class	Jageerdar Magistrate	Ismael Khan, Lugharee.	12 ...	99	11	8	
ditto,	ditto,	Shah Nowaz Khan Seraie.	12 ...	55	4	4	
ditto,	ditto,	Emam Buksh Khan Mazara, ...	12 ...	38	20	3	
ditto,	Tehseeldar.	Radha Kishen, of Sunghur, ...	12 ...	233	19	19	
ditto.	ditto,	Chimmun Lall, of Dajul, ...	12 ...	287	23	24	
S M I. class	Jageerdar Magte.	Ghulam Kadir Khan Loond, ...	3 ...	27	6	9	
1st grade.	Tehseeldar.	Fuzooldeen, of Dera, ...	12 ...	112	18	9	
ditto,	ditto,	Noor Mahomed Khan, of Rajunpoor, ...	12 ...	174	8	15	

APPENDIX NO. VIII.—(*concluded.*)

Powers.	Office.	Names of Officers.	Period of service during the year.	Number of cases disposed of exclusive of transfers.	Average Number of days taken in the disposal of each case.	Rate of cases decided per mensem, exclusive of transfers.	Remarks.
		BUNNOO.					
Full,	Deputy Commissioner.	Captain H. B. Urmston, ...	11 ...	81	10	7	
ditto,	Asstt. Commissioner,	Captain J. B. Smyly, ...	3 ...	85	14	28	
ditto,	ditto,	Lieutenant J. W. H. Johnstone, ...	9 ...	77	15	8	
ditto,	ditto,	Mr. G. Knox, ...	5 ...	162	13	32	
ditto,	ditto,	Mr. J. L. Cowan, ...	1 ...	21	16	21	
ditto,	Extra Assistant,	Mahomed Hyath Khan, ...	9 ...	431	7	48	
1st grade.	Tehseeldar.	Niamut Roy, ...	10 ...	274	12	27	
2nd grade	ditto,	Jesmul, ...	11 ...	281	18	25	
ditto,	ditto,	Sooltan Mahomed Khan, ...	11 ...	341	9	31	
ditto,	ditto,	Misree Khan, ...	11 ...	178	8	16	
		PESHAWUR DIVISION.					
		PESHAWUR.					
Full,	Deputy Commissioner.	Major H. H. Coxe, ...	2 ...	12	6	6	
ditto,	Offg. Ditto,	Captain A. A. Munro, ...	5 16	28	4	5	
ditto,	ditto,	Lieutenant R. H. Hudleston, ...	4 14	19	11	4	
ditto,	ditto,	Captain A. A. Munro, ...	5 16	3	26	1	
ditto,	ditto,	Lieutenant R. H. Hudleston, ...	4 14	9	56	2	
ditto,	Asstt. Commissioner,	Ditto ditto,	... 20	6	29	9	
ditto,	ditto,	Captain G. Shortt, (Eusufzai,)	2 ...	12	10	6	
ditto,	ditto,	Lieutenant R. G. Sandeman, (Eusufzai,)	1 ...	9	7	9	
ditto,	ditto,	Ditto ditto,	5 ...	27	14	5	
ditto,	ditto,	Mr. J. G. Cordery, ...	3 ...	19	26	6	
ditto,	ditto,	Lieutenant F. M. Birch, ...	7 11	164	22	21	
ditto,	Extra Assistant,	Mr. H. B. Beckett, ...	1 20	15	36	8	
ditto,	ditto,	Col. Dhunraj, ...	8 0	68	25	8	
Special.	ditto,	Mr. J. G. Delmerick, ...	8 0	89	51	11	
ditto,	ditto,	Atta Mahomed Khan, ...	3 0	30	18	10	
ditto,	ditto,	Ditto, of Eusufzai, ...	8 0	32	8	4	
1st grade.	Tehseeldar,	Raja Ram, of Huzroo, ...	11 0	169	15	15	
ditto,	ditto,	Lushkur Khan, of Hushtnuggur.	11 0	166	29	15	
ditto,	ditto,	Jowahir Singh, of Khalsa Khuttuk, ...	6 0	67	9	11	
ditto,	ditto,	Beharee Lall, of ditto, ...	3 0	11	9	3	
ditto,	ditto,	Sooltan Jan, of Eusufzai, ...	11 0	127	7	11	
ditto,	ditto,	Abas Khan, of Daoodzai, ...	11 ...	65	15	6	
ditto,	ditto,	Akbur Khan, ...	11 ...	17	22	1	
Full,	Judge Small C. Court,	Mr. F. R. Scarlett, ...	11 ...	2,812	65	255	
Full,	Cantt. Jt. Magistrate,	Major Elwyn, ...	11 ...	292	6	26	
		HUZARA.					
Full,	Deputy Commissioner.	Major R. R. Adams, ...	2 ...	8	11	4	
ditto,	ditto,	Major H. W. H. Coxe, ...	9 ...	47	17	5	
ditto,	Asstt. Commissioner,	Captain C. V. Jenkins, ...	8 24	343	20	38	
ditto,	ditto,	Mr. G. Knox, ...	3 5	44	30	15	
ditto,	ditto,	Lieutenant F. Harrington, ...	1 15	11	8	7	
Full.	Extra Assistant,	Hurree Shunker, ...	12 ...	608	19	50	
S M I. class	Jageerdar Magistrate.	Raja Alli Gohur Khan, ...	8 19	9	15	1	
ditto,	ditto,	Raja Hyder Buksh Khan.	12 ...	17	14	2	
1st grade,	Tehseeldar.	Abdool Russool, ...	6 19	211	26	30	
ditto,	ditto,	Gholam Moortaza, ...	12 ...	233	27	19	
2nd ditto,	Offg. ditto,	Luchmee Narain, ...	4 11	77	7	18	
		KOHAT.					
Full,	Deputy Commissioner.	Captain A. Munro, ...	1 25	22	11	11	
ditto,	ditto,	Captain G. Shortt, ...	9 3	112	15	12	
ditto,	Asstt. Commissioner,	Lieutenant H. Szozepanski, ...	8 4	183	18	23	
Special.	Extra Assistant,	Shahzada Mahomed Jumboor, ...	8 15	52	13	6	
S M I. class.	Jageerdar Magistrate.	Khan Bahadur Khwaja Mahomed Khan.	11 0	67	23	6	

APPENDIX NO. IX.

ANNUAL CIVIL STATEMENT showing the work of Small Cause Courts and Cantonment Joint Magistrates.

1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
		No. of cases on the file.				No. of cases disposed of during the year.											No. and value of cases pending at the close of the year.										
						In favor of plaintiff or appellant.																					
						By trial.		By confession.																			
		Pending.	Instituted.	Received by transfer.	Total.	In whole.	In part.	In whole.	In part.	Total.	Decided in favor of Deft. or Respondent.	Adjusted by Razeenamah.	Non-suited.	Struck off on default.	Transferred.	Total.	1 to 100 Rs.	Above 100 to 300 Rs.	Above 300 to 500 Rs.	Above 500 to 5,000 Rs.	Above 5000 Rs.	Total.	Total Number of days.	Average duration.	Date of oldest case.	No. of cases pending more than 2 months.	Remarks
Small Cause Courts, Delhie, ...	1862.	62	2,527	...	2,475	404	274	610	310	1,628	135	307	28	401	19	2,413	62	9	...	...	...	62	21,173	8	4th Novr.	...	
	1863.				2,589											2,518						71					
Ditto, Simla, ...	1862.	...	499	10	920	98	105	126	12	341	57	50	2	59	...	910	...	...	...	..	...	...	519	1	...	...	
	1863.				509											509						...					
Ditto, Jullunder, ...	1862.	...	4,307	2	...	450	777	780	645	2,652	531	572	28	485	10	...	30	5	...	...	...	...	43,961	1,033	...	...	
	1863.				4,209											4,274						35					
Ditto, Hoshyarpoor,	1862.	27	34,75	6	75	491	834	267	598	2,190	485	364	88	275	20	48	71	11	1	...	...	27	7,171	11	7th Decr.	...	
	1863.				3,508											3,422						86					
Ditto, Loodiana, ... 6 months, ...	1862.	...	1,030	...	...	205	115	298	83	701	137	107	13	23	...	...	43	6	...	...	...	...	5,088	5	8th Decr.	...	
	1863.				1,030											981						49					
Ditto, Amritsur, ...	1862.	63	3,735	21	3,062	434	723	549	463	2,168	392	491	86	534	14	2,999	124	7	3	...	...	63	27,848	7	1st Decr.	...	
	1863.				3,819											3,685						134					
Ditto, Lahore. ...	1862.	10	3,522	2	3,332	561	525	635	429	2,154	330	392	288	349	...	3,322	16	5	...	...	...	10	15,597	4	...	...	
	1863.				3,534											3,513						21					
Ditto, Peshawur, ...	1862.	15	2,854	...	2,992	705	489	513	94	1,801	204	595	90	122	...	2,977	51	5	1	...	...	15	17,308	6	16th Novr.	...	
	1863.				2,869											2,812						57					
Total, ...	1862.	...	...	...	12,876	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,699	..	...	...	...	...	177	...	...	...	...	
	1863.	177	21,949	41	22,167	3,351	3,812	3,808	2,634	3,635	2,271	2,878	619	2,248	63	2,1714	400	48	5	...	...	453	1,38,665	1,075	...	...	
Cantonment Joint Magistrates, Delhie, ...	1862.	...	137	1	108	17	4	59	17	97	...	23	7	11	...	108	...	...	...	...	...	...	543	4	4th Novr.	...	
	1863.				138											138						...					
Ditto, Jullunder, ...	1862.	11	773	...	55	71	113	320	104	608	49	95	4	25	2	44	...	1	...	...	...	11	3,297	4	4th „	...	
	1863.				784											783						1					
Ditto, Amballa, ...	1862.	33	1.064	...	1,640	386	340	66	110	902	56	85	39	38	6	1,607	21	...	...	...	...	33	3,697	3	4th Octr.	15	
	1863.				1,097											1,076						21					
Ditto, Lahore, ...	1862.	5	703	1	1,179	73	51	281	70	475	19	109	57	33	8	1,174	5	3	...	...	...	5	5,801	8	...	...	
	1863.				709											701						8					
Ditto, Ferozepoor	1862.	6	540	...	692	50	116	210	75	451	38	50	...	7	...	686	...	...	...	...	4	6	2,676	5	...	...	
	1863.				546											546						...					
Ditto, R. Pindee,	1862.	23	529	2	1,095	114	54	175	19	362	34	41	23	20	1	1,072	2	1	...	...	...	23	~~6,303~~	~~15~~	~~10th Decr.~~	...	
	1863.				554											551						4					
Ditto, Sealkote, ...	1862.	27	440	2	1,511	48	41	136	23	248	23	134	21	42	2	1,484						27	7,775	17	...	...	
	1863.				469											469						...					
Ditto, Peshawur, ...	1862.	...	295	...	...	69	19	157	6	251	8	16	7	10	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	2,004	6	7th Ocr.	1	
	1863.				295											292						3					
Ditto, Mooltan, ...	1862.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1863.																										
Total, ...	1862.	...	...	...	6,280	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,175	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	...	...	...	
	1863.	105	4,481	6	4,592	828	738	1,404	421	3,394	227	503	158	255	19	4,556	31	5	...	...	...	36	32,701	62	...	16	

LAHORE,
28th April 1864.

E. L. BRANDRETH,
Judicial Commissioner, Punjab.

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION OF

CIVIL JUSTICE

IN THE PUNJAB,

FOR THE YEAR 1864.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

LAHORE:

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1865.

No. 1116.

FROM

A. A. ROBERTS, ESQUIRE, C. B.,

JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER, PUNJAB.

To

T. H. THORNTON, ESQUIRE,

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Dated Lahore, 29th April, 1865.

SIR,

JUDICIAL.
Civil.

I have the honor to submit the Annual Report on the Administration of Civil Justice during 1864, with the usual statements.

Total number of Suits.

2. The number of regular suits instituted in the District and Small Cause Courts during the year, amounted to 1,03,713, viz :

District Courts,	...	...	75,137
8 Small Cause Courts,	...	...	22,976
9 Cantonment Magistrates' Courts,	...		5,600

being an increase of 9,800 over the institutions of 1863. The number of regular original suits instituted during the last four years, is as follows :—

1861,	...	...	...	93,342
1862,	...	...	...	96,456
1863,	...	...	...	93,313
1864,	...	...	...	1,03,713

The largest number was instituted in the district of Amritsur, viz. 8,172; next in Lahore, 7,858; in Jullundur, 7,691; and Hooshyarpore, 7,281;—in each of which districts there is a Small Cause Court. The number in the Hooshyarpore district is more than in the *Divisions* of Delhi, Mooltan, or Peshawur, and more than twice as many as in the Hissar Division.

Detail of increase.

3. The increase has been general, but to a large extent in the following districts:—Amritsur and Loodiana, in each 1,300, Hooshyarpore 1,000, Dera Ismail Khan 800, Kangra 700, Sealkote and Rawul Pindee each 500, Lahore and Ferozepore together 1,000. While there was a decrease to the extent of 900 in the Jullundur district, of 300 in the Delhi district, of 500 in the Mooltan Division, and of 400 in the Peshawur Division. Notwithstanding the slight falling off in 4 or 5 districts, the large general increase of cases shews the continued popularity of the courts.

Pending file and oldest cases.

4. Including cases pending from the previous year, there was a total of 1,06,450 cases on the file, of which 1,03,230, or 97 per cent, were disposed of during the year, leaving 3,220 cases pending at its close. The largest number remained pending at Amritsur, 441. In the Jhung, Sealkote, Dera Ghazee Khan, Mooltan, Dera Ismail Khan, Rawul Pindee, Ferozepore, Shahpore, and Goordaspore districts, the pending file was also larger than at the close of 1863. The oldest case pending was at Dera Ismail Khan, dated 19th January 1864, which, the Deputy Commissioner explains, is an important case of the value of Rs. 45,000. There was another case of older date than six months, at Amritsur, dated 16th May 1864, in which delay was caused by some of the parties being in other districts. On the whole, there are fewer old cases pending than at the close of 1863. In the districts of Jhelum, Goojrat, Peshawur, Hazara, Goordaspore, Goorgaon, and Simla, there has been improvement in this respect; while Jhung, Ferozepore, Dera Ghazee Khan, and Sealkote have fallen behind, and exhibit cases six and five months old. The explanations given are much the same as that above given for the Amritsur case, and generally officers complain of inattention to references made to other districts.

Average duration.

5. The general average duration was 16 days, the same as last year. The highest average was 24 days in Goordaspore and Dera Ghazee Khan, 22 days in Dera Ismail Khan, and 21

days in Kangra. The lowest 7 days in Simla and 8 days at Peshawur. In the Small Cause Courts it was 7 days.

Disposal of suits.

6. Of the suits disposed of, 43,810, or 42 per cent, were decided on their merits,—

30,618, or 30 per cent, by confession,

18,924, or 19 per cent, were adjusted in court,

9,878, or 9 per cent, non-suited, struck off on default, &c.

No doubt many of the suits which are struck off on default are compromised by the parties out of court. It may therefore be assumed that in considerably more than half the cases there is really no contention, but that plaintiffs consider a decree of court thus obtained the best means for securing a just claim. It is much the same both in the County Courts and also in the Supreme Courts in England. Of the contested suits, 30 per cent were decided against plaintiff in favor of defendant, to 31 per cent in 1863; but of the whole number disposed of, the proportion in favor of defendant falls to 18 per cent, while it was 29 per cent in 1863. The highest per-centages were in Bunnoo 23, Jhelum 21; the lowest in Goorgaon 4, Hissar, Delhi, and Simla 7 per cent. The proportion of decrees in whole, viz. only 47 per cent of the cases tried, further evinces care and discrimination on the part of the courts in general.

Small Cause Courts.

7. Very similar results are apparent in the statistics of the 8 Small Cause Courts, in which, on an average, 53 per cent of the suits of the districts in which they are located were disposed of. The total number of suits instituted was 22,976, or above 1,000 more than in 1863. This increase occurred in all, except the Courts at Jullundhur, Delhi, and Peshawur, in which the institutions were less. This was owing, in the case of Jullundhur, to the contraction of the jurisdiction of the Court. In Loodiana the increase is accounted for by the Court having been only 6 months in operation in 1863. Of the total disposed of, viz. 23,112, or 99 per cent, 9,535 or 41 per cent were decided on their merits. In Peshawur only 33 per cent were thus disposed of, in Jullundhur 46 per cent. The proportion decided in favor of defendant by trial, was 21 per cent to 24 in 1863. In Jullundhur and Loodiana it was 43 per cent, in Hoshiarpore 34, Lahore and Peshawur 23, Umritsur 22, Simla 11, and in Delhi 10 per cent. The general

		Per cent.	
668	Simla,	... 61	
3,182	Loodiana,	... 60	"
4,698	Umritsur,	... 59	"
3,895	Hoshyarpore,	54	"
1,995	Delhi,	... 53	"
3,730	Lahore,	... 48	"
1,882	Peshawur,	... 47	"
3,062	Jullundhur.	41	"

proportion of cases decided in favor of defendant, out of the whole disposed of, was 11 per cent to 10 in 1863. In Delhi, Hoshiarpore, Loodiana and Peshawur, more were decided in whole than in part.

Cantonment Courts.

8. Of the suits disposed of by Cantonment Joint Magistrates, under Act III of 1859, which amounted to 5,603, 2,199 or 39 per cent only were decided on their merits, and of these 12 per cent only in favor of defendant. In the Delhi Cantonment Court, not one case was decided in favor of defendant; and in Umballa, where the largest number of cases was disposed of, the proportion was not more than 8 per cent. The proportion of decrees in whole was larger than in 1863.

Cases compromised.

9. The number of cases compromised has increased in all the districts, with the exception of Googaira, where there was a slight decrease; and Jullundhur, Goojrat, and Sealkote, where the proportion was the same. In Umballa the proportion has increased from 5 to 17 per cent. In Jhung it was so high as 33 per cent, in Shahpore 28, and in Hissar 27 per cent. Only in Kohat was it as low as 9 per cent. The general average was 19 per cent, or 3 per cent more than in 1863.

Non-suits, &c.

10. The proportion of cases non-suited and struck off on default has increased in several districts, but most of all in Umritsur,—where it has risen from 14 to 22 per cent. This high proportion is due to the Small Cause Court, in which 26 per cent, or 1,212 cases out of the total there disposed of, were struck off on default. The Judge has been called upon for an explanation of this unusual result. The average for the whole province, 8 per cent, is not high.

Tehseeldars' disposals.

11. The proportion of cases made over to Tehseeldars was excessive: in the district of Hissar 87 per cent, Goorgaon 74, Jhelum 68, Rohtuk and Kurnal 64; and in all the districts of the Mooltan Division, where it was 66 per cent. Where there are Small Cause Courts the proportion of cases tried by Tehseeldars was low. The general average for the province was 43 per cent, to 38 in 1863.

Ex-parte.

12. The proportion of ex-parte cases is under 4 per cent. In Simla it was 13 per cent, arising, as explained by the Deputy Commissioner, from suits being brought against parties at distant stations unable to put in an appearance, who had contracted debts

during their stay at the sanatarium in the summer months. The proportion is high in Peshawur, but no explanation is afforded.

Arbitration.

13. The cases referred to arbitration amounted to 8,173, or 8 per cent, to 7 per cent in 1863. In Ferozepore alone the proportion is excessively high, 24 per cent. It was 12 per cent in Bunnoo and Dera Ismail Khan, and 10 per cent in Mooltan. 83 per cent of the awards were confirmed.

Aggregate value.

14. The total value of original suits disposed of was Rs. 62,15,309, or an apparent decrease of 16 lakhs upon the returns of 1863; but these latter included appeals, whereas the statement for 1864 is of regular suits only. Still, there is reason to believe that the value of the original suits disposed of in 1864 was less than in the previous year, during which some suits for large sums were tried in the Hissar and Goordaspore districts. The highest aggregate was in Delhi, Rs. 7,31,343. In Umritsur there was a slight increase, from Rs. 5,74,587 to 6,97,645. In Lahore a large decrease, from Rs. 11,62,776 to 5,22,842. In Jullundhur also a decrease from Rs. 6,25,157 to 3,92,645.

Average value.

15. The average value was—in Delhi 200, Mooltan 90, Umritsur 87, Goordaspore and Sirsa 77, Simla 69, Lahore 66, Hissar, Kurnal, and Goorgaon 65 Rs. The general average is Rs. 59.

Average costs.

16. The average costs was highest in Delhi, 11 rupees per suit. In Sirsa and Mooltan it was 7 rupees; everywhere else the average was below this. The general average for the Punjab was 5 rupees, the same as last year, and is at the rate of 8 per cent on the value litigated.

Proportion of costs to value.

17. But in point of fact the cost of litigaion is most unequal, and varies from 30 and 40 per cent on the claim in the smallest suits, to less than 1 per cent on the suits of largest value. This is owing entirely to the arbitrary and defective manner in which the scale of the institution stamp is fixed. It favors the suits for large amounts and presses very heavily on the mass of the litigation, viz. the suits for sums below 16 rupees.

I subjoin a statement of the value, costs &c., of the original suits decided last year, classified according to the scale laid down in Schedule B of Act X of 1862 for institution stamps.

AVERAGE STATEMENT OF ORIGINAL CASES DISPOSED OF DURING 1864.

Valuation of cases.	No. of cases.	Aggregate value of suits.	Aggregate Cost of Suits.				Average value of suits.	Average cost of suits.	Per-centage of costs to value.
			Institution Stamps.	Tulubana.	Detail of miscellaneous costs.	Total.			
Rs.									
Not exceeding 16	51,677	5,48,996	49,209	14,817	7,800	71,826	10	1 6	13
„ 32	22,101	5,76,012	43,020	14,161	5,157	62,338	26	2 9	11
„ 64	15,269	7,83,732	58,630	17,448	6,078	82,156	51	5 5	10
„ 150	8,828	10,36,716	69,297	22,009	5,579	96,885	117	11	9
„ 300	3,144	8,95,139	47,858	14,592	2,999	65,449	256	20	8
„ 800	1,211	6,65,730	36,014	12,790	1,863	50,667	549	41	7
„ 1,600	309	4,00,030	14,164	6,617	1,067	21,848	1,294	70	5
„ 3,000	108	2,53,018	9,281	4,229	512	14,022	2,342	128	5
„ 5,000	56	2,38,508	6,450	3,782	900	11,132	4,259	198	4
„ 10,000	32	2,68,860	7,264	6,346	552	14,162	8,410	442	5
„ 50,000	32	6,36,941	9,483	5,401	738	15,622	19,904	488	2 7
Above 50,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..
Total, ..	*1,02,767	62,13,682	3,50,670	1,22,192	33,245	5,06,107	60	4	8

* Exclusive of transfers.

It will be observed that more than one half of the suits were for sums not exceeding 16 rupees, and that the costs amounted to 13 per cent on the value.

But the claim in at least one half of these cases did not exceed 8 rupees; and as all of these were instituted on a stamp of one rupee, which is the lowest institution stamp we have, and as it falls at the rate of 12·50 per cent on a claim of 8 rupees, and as Tulubana and other costs amount to about as much more, the costs on one-fourth of the litigation fall at the rate of at least 26 per cent on the value. Nay, it will be found, not only in the Punjab but all over India, that thousands of suits are annually instituted in which the claim does not exceed 4 rupees. On these, the institution stamp falls at the rate of 25 per cent on the value, and all costs amount to at least 40 per cent. I believe that in many parts of India the costs on the very petty litigation amounts to 70 per cent on the claim. I certainly ascertained and reported this to be the case some years ago in the Saugor and Nerbudda territories; and I would refer you to para. 48 of the report of the Judicial Commissioner of Oude on the administration of justice for 1863, to shew how heavy the cost of petty litigation is in that province. Out of a total of 10,944 suits, very nearly one-third or 3018 suits, were for sums not exceeding 12 rupees; the average value was Rs. 7-11-9, the per-centage of costs to value Rs. 18-10-8. But of course in many hundreds of these suits the claim did not exceed 4 rupees, and the per-centage of costs to value was at least 36 per cent. You will observe that in the 50 largest suits, those above 5,000 rupees, in Oude the per-centage of costs to value was 8 *annas* and 4 *pies*, and had the scale been carried higher the per-centage would have been found to be still less. In the Punjab, on the largest suits, those from 10,000 to 50,000 rupees in value, the costs fell apparently at the rate of Rs. 2·7 per cent; but neither is the classification here sufficient to shew how extremely lightly large suits are taxed.

Present scale of institution stamp defective.

18. The average cost of the entire litigation of any province is therefore most fallacious, owing to the unequal and defective graduation of the scale of institution stamps. The cost of litigation all over India presses exceedingly heavily upon the hundreds and thousands of poor debtors who are annually sued in our courts, while the comparatively rich litigants, who contend about very large sums or for valuable estates, pay a minimum tax towards defraying the expenses of the Courts.

Re-adjustment of scale of institution stamp.

19. The obvious remedy is to re-adjust the scale, and to equalize the institution stamp up to a certain sum. If this be done judiciously great relief will be afforded to the petty litigation, while the revenue heretofore raised from institution stamp may be increased three-fold, and would be not only sufficient to defray all the costs of the Courts but to place the administration of justice on a footing that it has never yet attained.

Appeals to Deputy Commissioners.

20. Appeals to Deputy Commissioners were less in number than in 1863, 3,302 to 3,805 in the previous year were disposed of. Of these, 18 per cent were rejected without being gone into, and the rest tried. Of these, 1,384, or 42 per cent, were confirmed. The per-centage of cases returned for re-investigation was 21, to 20 in 1863. The general average duration was 15 days; but it was high in Umritsur, 27 days, Goojranwala 55, Kurnal 37, and Goordaspore 34 days. The cause of decrease of appeals to Deputy Commissioners is, that early in the year the local rule by which appeals from decisions of Native Extra Assistant Commissioners exercising full powers lay to Deputy Commissioners, was cancelled. This led to a large influx of appeals into Commissioners' Courts; so much so, that in the Jullundur and Umballa Divisions, the above order has been suspended, and appeals from Native Extra Assistant Commissioners are made as formerly to the Deputy Commissioners.

Appeals to Commissioners.

21. The appeals to Commissioners numbered 3,971, to 3,167 in 1863. 3,142 were regular appeals, and 829 special. The number pending amounted to 554, to 265 in 1863; but of these 308 were in the Umballa Division alone, 89 in Rawul Pindee, and 36 in Lahore. Of those tried, 1,734, or 63 per cent, were confirmed; and 19 per cent were returned for re-investigation. The general average duration was 43 days, which was lower than in 1863; but it was high in Peshawur, 159 days, and in Umballa 72.

Appeals to Judicial Commissioner.

22. The total appeals to this Court were 490, to 353 in 1863. 387 were rejected. Of the 103 tried, 32, or 31 per cent were confirmed and 26 returned; 14 were reversed and modified; 31 remained pending, the date of the oldest case being 25th April 1864, which has since been disposed of. The average duration was 12 days.

23. There were 55,971 miscellaneous cases before the District Courts, whereof 51,773 were disposed of. 31,162 decrees were executed during the year, being an increase of more than 3,000 on the previous year. 9,131 cases of execution were struck off on default; and 3,772 cases were pending at the close of the year. Ten sales of hereditary and joint-acquired property were sanctioned by this Court during the year.

Miscellaneous cases.

24. Nearly 10,000 more deeds have been registered than in 1863. The total number was 39,343. The increase has been general, but large in Hooshyarpore, Jullundur, Loodiana, and Goojrat, under contracts and obligations for the payment of money; and in Umritsur, Lahore and Peshawur, the chief increase has been under deeds of sale and mortgage. The greatest number were registered in Hoosyharpore, 5,079, Jullundur 3,825, Goojrat 2,898, Umritsur 2,845, Delhi 2,517, and Lahore 2,443.

Deeds.

25. The progress of registration under Circular 29 of 1859, which has the force of law, has been most satisfactory;—as will be seen from the following statement:—

Year.		*No. of deeds registered.*
1858,	...	5,619
1859,	...	11,160
1860,	...	12,523
1861,	...	28,563
1862,	...	28,261
1863,	...	29,960
1864,	...	39,343

26. I have had some correspondence with the Financial Commissioner about the appointment of non-official vendors of stamps, as has been done so extensively in the Central Provinces. I have no doubt that if equal facilities for the purchase of stamps are afforded in this province, and the local officers continue as heretofore to take an interest in registration, it will attain a still greater development. I advocate the retention of our local rules, which are working so well;—at all events until we see how Act XVI of 1864 operates in the older provinces.

27. The Tulubana or Sheriffs' fees amounted to Rs. 1,66,050, whereof

Rs. 98,734 were expended on the establishments for serving processes, and there was a surplus of Rs. 67,428. These sums include Tulubana in cases of execution of decrees, and also in some districts in regular revenue suits. A recent proposition of the Supreme Government, to credit the surplus Tulubana to Imperial Revenues, afforded me an opportunity for reporting upon the subject, in my letter No. 673 dated 27th March 1865, and of recommending a consolidation of the institution stamp and tulubana, as the most effectual means of equalizing the cost of litigation, and at the same time of raising a sufficient sum to defray the entire charge of the administration of justice throughout India and of placing it on an improved and efficient footing. Should this suggestion not be acted upon, then I would urge that the surplus tulubana be left at the disposal of this Government, for the improvement of the administration of justice in this province, in the same manner that the surplus tulubana in the North Western Provinces and in Bengal is at the disposal of the Local Governments for that purpose.

Account Books and Unregistered Bonds.

28. There is as usual a great conflict of opinions as to the operation of Circular No. 11 of 1859, regarding the rejection of improperly kept account books and of certain unregistered bonds as Evidence. Some officers, as Mr. Naesmyth, Commissioner of Hissar, Major Elphinstone, Deputy Commissioner Jullundur, and Major Hall, Deputy Commissioner Lahore, consider that a great alteration for the better in the business habits of the people has been effected; others say that the rules are not attended to, or that parole evidence or inferior documentary evidence is admitted. Colonel Hamilton, the Commissioner of Delhi, pertinently remarks that the Court is not bound to accept parole evidence if it is satisfied that documentary evidence can be produced or ought to have existed; and as for the inferior documentary evidence, it should not be admitted unless it be properly stamped as required by Act X of 1862. On the whole, I do not think that any case has been made out for a modification of the Circular, which was well considered at the time. I would enjoin a strict adherence to the order, which has the force of law. It will no doubt eventually improve the character of documentary evidence, and facilitate the administration of justice.

Pleaders.

29. Examinations are held annually for the admission of properly qualified Pleaders, to practice in those districts in which there are large towns; but as yet only one candidate has succeeded in attaining the very moderate standard which has been prescribed. The supply

will no doubt meet the demand, which is not as yet pressing, as 86 per cent of our suits are for claims under 64 rupees in amount and are mere personal actions. In the meantime our Judicial officers do, I believe, as a body, assist suitors with their advice in the conduct of their cases; the fact that only 1,396 cases were non-suited during the year, evinces the forbearance and consideration of Judicial officers for the ignorance of suitors.

Clerks of Small Cause Courts.

30. Several candidates, and among them some natives, have successfully passed the more difficult examination prescribed for Clerks of the Small Cause Courts. These Ministerial officers are most useful in relieving the Judges of much of the routine of business.

Revised Procedure Code.

31. In the report for last year, a remark of Mr. Cust's was inserted to the effect that "no change has been made in the Civil Procedure pending the enactment of the new and amended Civil Procedure Code, which it would be advisable to adopt in the Punjab." I deemed it my duty, in my No. 15—111 dated 14th January last, to report my reasons at length against the introduction of the Revised Code of Procedure into this province. I remarked that on the promulgation of Act VIII of 1859, Mr. E. Thornton, who then held the office of Judicial Commissioner, pronounced that enactment much too elaborate for the present requirements of the Punjab. I pointed out that in the short space of five years no such change had occurred in the character of the people or their requirements in the matter of law as could render the introduction of any other Code of Procedure than that in force advisable, and that I was altogether opposed to the introduction of the Revised Code, which was double the length and still more elaborate than its prototype—Act VIII of 1859. A review of the course of litigation during the past and previous years, and a comparison of its present state with that which exists elsewhere confirms me in this view.

32. I believe that the state of the department of Justice in the Punjab will bear favorable comparison with that of any other part of India. Year by year upwards of 97 per cent of the cases instituted are disposed of, at an average duration of only 16 days for each suit. There are no arrears. The remanets at the close of last year amounted in all to nine days work: that is to say, that if all the cases had been ready for trial, they could have been disposed of in nine days. Discrimination is apparent in the number of decrees given

in whole or in part in favor of plaintiffs and in the proportion of cases decided in favor of defendants. All these facts evince zeal, industry, attention, and a commendable and not unsuccessful endeavour to do substantial justice. I doubt whether any body of Judicial officers possess a better knowledge of Civil Law, or pay greater attention to Procedure; a result which is in no small degree due to Mr. Cust's unwearied and able supervision for nearly three years. I cannot, however, think that a more artificial or elaborate procedure would enable any body of untrained judges, acting separately, a majority of whom are natives, and a large number are young and inexperienced English gentlemen, to attain much better results. As yet I do not see equal results elsewhere; and until Act VIII of 1859, or the Revised Code of Procedure, enables the Courts in other provinces to dispense justice more expeditiously, cheaply, and substantially, better than is being done in the Punjab, I am opposed to a change, which appears to offer no benefit, and would unsettle the minds of the Judges, and of the people.

33. That the administration of justice in the Punjab, and all over India, is susceptible of great improvement, I freely admit; but the reform must be in a different direction from that heretofore followed. Neither a revised Code of Procedure, nor the multiplication of Small Cause Courts, presided over by single judges, will effect the object. I do not mean to say, that when we can have trained judges, a competent and respectable bar, an enlightened public opinion, and a purer moral atmosphere, Small Cause Courts may not succeed as well in India as in England. But I am thinking of the present time.

34. We have eight Small Cause Courts in the Punjab; and although I believe them to be as good as such Courts under existing circumstances can be, I do not consider them more satisfactory than the majority of the ordinary Courts. There is no ground for supposing that they are more popular, or that they administer more infallible justice. I myself, therefore, see no more reason for investing them with final jurisdiction, than I do for giving similar jurisdiction to a great many of the ordinary Courts. But while I do not advocate the extension of the Small Cause Court system with single judges, in the existing state of the country, I perceive the possibility of attaining the same end, viz., finality of judgment, and of ensuring at the same time greater infallibility, and an altogether improved administration of justice, by the simple expedient of associating our present judges of all grades, in benches of three subordinate

judges, by whatever title they may be designated, are located in convenient circles throughout the British territories, and afford the means of bringing justice, as a rule, sufficiently near to every man's door. All that is required is that a superior officer from the head quarters of the district should visit two, three, or four of the subordinate judges in succession, according to the amount of work and the distance of the out-stations, for a certain number of days, every month or every other month, and should be met in each jurisdiction by the nearest subordinate judge. The three sitting together, should dispose of all contested cases ready for hearing, and their decisions in all cases of the nature cognizable by Small Cause Courts, up to an amount of 1,000 rupees, or even higher, should be final. At least 85 per cent. of the litigation of the country would thus once for all be disposed of on the spot where it originated. New suits would be instituted, confessions and razeenamahs accepted, and processes issued by the subordinate judge of the jurisdiction sitting singly. The few large suits for personalty and all the suits regarding real property, which do not exceed 10 to 15 per cent of the entire litigation, should be heard by a bench of three judges presided over by the Deputy Commissioner, or in his absence by an Assistant Commissioner with full powers, sitting a certain number of days every week or every month, at the head quarters of each district. In the generality of districts probably 80 sittings in the year would be sufficient. Only in cases regarding real property, should an appeal be allowed, except on points of law or of custom or usage having the force of law. To carry out the plan, an additional Assistant or Extra Assistant Commissioner might be required in the districts in which there is most litigation, but ordinarily the same agency which we now have would suffice for the formation of benches for the disposal of all contested cases on the Civil side, and that without interfering with the other duties of our officers. Indeed, I think the system might with advantage be extended to the Criminal and Revenue departments. I am so impressed with the advantages and feasibility of the scheme, and so convinced of the reform that it will effect in the administration of justice that I propose taking an early opportunity of again addressing you on the subject.

A. A. ROBERTS,

Judicial Commissioner, Punjab.

DEHLIE DIVISION.

LIEUT. COLL. G. W. HAMILTON, COMMISSIONER AND SUPERINTENDENT.

(Received 14th February 1865.)

ORIGINAL SUITS.

Institutions.

Disposals.

2. In Dehlie the work has slightly decreased. In Goorgaon there is a considerable increase, and a still larger one in Kurnal. In Dehlie, the greater portion of the work is disposed of in the Court for Small Causes, and after deducting the cases there disposed of, the remainder are less in number than those in the Courts of each of the other districts.

Amount of work disposed of by Native Judges.

Work of Native Judges in comparison with that of European officers.

Work of Deputy Commissioners.

3. In the districts too much work has been made over to the Native Judges, Jageerdars, Extra Assistants, and Tehseeldars. In Dehlie they have disposed of 66 per cent of the cases; and in Goorgaon out of 1574 cases, 97 only have been disposed of by European officers; and in Kurnaul, the proportions are 223 out of 1959, or 11 per cent. In Dehlie 95 cases were instituted before the Deputy Commissioner; in Goorgaon 12; and in Kurnal 24. This clearly shews that in all the districts, the European officers, and in particular the Deputy Commissioners, do not undertake their fair share in Civil business. The Deputy Commissioners have been relieved from hearing appeals from Native officers with full powers, and have consequently more time to take up original suits; but instead of doing so, they appear to eschew Civil work as much as possible..

Appeal to Deputy Commissioners.

APPEALS.

No. of appeals.

4. In Dehlie, the appeals to Deputy Commissioner have decreased, from 105 in 1863, to 69 in 1864; and in Kurnal from 141 to 125; but in Goorgaon, they have increased from 59 to 84. In Dehlie and Kurnal, this is the result of the order transferring the hearing of appeals from Native officers with full powers to the Commissioner. In Goorgaon, there is an increase, because the Deputy Commissioner tried few original suits.

Appeals to Commissioner (Civil Judge).

No. of appeals.

Pending.

5. In consequence of the order mentioned above, the appeals in the Commissioner's Court have increased from 181 to 335 regular, and 50 to 64 special, or total from 231 to 399. The cases in Commissioner's Court, not disposed of, at the end of the year, were pending for receipt of proceedings.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Enforcement of Stamp Laws not properly attended to.

6. I observe from cases which have come before me, that in many instances due attention has not been paid to the enforcement of the stamp law. Illegally unstamped documents have been accepted as evidence, and the suits decided on the proof afforded by them; while those who

thus evaded the stamp laws have escaped without penalty. I have issued instructions which I hope will prevent such laxity in future.

Law of evidence.

7. The remarks of the Deputy Commissioner of Dehlie in the 25th, 26th and 27th, paras. of his report, are deserving of notice; but I have to remark that the Court is not bound to accept parole evidence, if it is satisfied that documentary evidence can be produced. By Act X of 1862, also, when a memorandum or promissory note or any other document is of the nature of a bond, it must be treated as a bond, and bear the stamp prescribed for a bond; and if it does not bear that stamp, it is inadmissible as evidence. In cases which have come before me in appeal, I have rejected parole evidence, when it was obvious that a document (not produced) had been or ought to have been written; and I have also rejected documents having the force of a bond, although not so designated, because they bore an insufficient stamp, or none.

Explains inadmissibleness of parole evidence.

HISSAR DIVISION.

J. NAESMYTH, ESQUIRE, COMMISSIONER AND SUPERINTENDENT.

(Received 6th February, 1865.)

ORIGINAL SUITS.

Number instituted and on the file.

2. The aggregate number of suits instituted during the past year slightly exceeds that for 1863.* * * * * It appears that for the past three years, there has been a steady increase in Civil litigation; the result, I apprehend, of agricultural prosperity.

* * * * * * *

Per-centage in favor of Plaintiff.

4. Of the cases disposed of, 61 per cent were decided in favor of the plaintiff; almost the same proportion as for the year preceding; the subordinate headings "by trial" and "by confession" are also much the same, except in Rohtuck, where under the latter there appears a slight decrease.

* * * *

Per-centage of costs to value.

10. The per-centage of costs to value stands in Rohtuk and Sirsa almost precisely as for the preceding year. In Hissar the returns shew a considerable increase; which the Deputy Commissioner should have explained.

Amount of work disposed of by head quarter officers, &c.

11. In Rohtuk and Sirsa, the work disposed of at the Sudder Courts, has increased. In Hissar it has somewhat diminished, owing no doubt to the fact that for some months the Deputy Commissioner had no Assistant. The Tehseeldars however had a fair proportion of Civil business assigned to them, in all the districts, and I find no reason to animadvert on the distribution.

* * * *

General average duration.

14. The general average duration for the Division was 13 days, to 12 days in 1863.

15. Very few cases remained on the files at the end of the year. The oldest pending case was of the 1st November 1864, and pertains to the Sirsa district. There was also a case of the 4th November in Rohtuk—disposal of which had been unavoidably delayed. In Hissar the oldest pending case was of 1st December 1864.

Per-centage of cases remaining for disposal.

16. I should have stated, as requested by your Circular No. 70 dated 12th December 1864, that the number of ex-parte decisions stands thus for each district of the Division :—

Ex-parte decisions.

	No.	Per-centage of disposal.
Hissar,	14	1
Rohtuk,	19	2
Sirsa,	26	3

The number in Sirsa seems large, and explanation has been called for.

APPEALS.

17. The appeals to Deputy Commissioners from their subordinates have been fewer than in 1863, both in Hissar and Sirsa. There is an excess observable in Rohtuk. As regards the result of such appeals, a greater proportion of the orders were reversed or modified in every district; and except in Rohtuk the per-centage of cases returned for re-investigation was in excess of that for the previous year. This result is not satisfactory, and reflects unfavorably on the civil work of the Tehseeldars. I have brought the matter prominently to the notice of the District Officers.

Number of Appeals to Deputy Commissioners.

Per-centage reversed or modified.

Do. returned for re-investigation.

* * * * *

19. The appeals to this Court have considerably increased, as compared with 1863. The per-centage of orders reversed or modified on appeal is less than for the former year. The reversals or modifications were chiefly on account of errors in fact. The per-centage of cases returned for re-investigation exceeded that for the previous year by 9 per cent; the greatest number of cases so returned pertained to the Sirsa district, and were from the Courts of the Assistant Commissioner Mr. Wakefield and Extra Assistant Commissioner Purja Suhai. In Hissar the cases returned for re-enquiry chiefly pertained to the Assistant Commissioner's Court; in Rohtuk, to the Courts of the Officiating Deputy Commissioner Captain Horne, and Extra Assistant Commissioner Pertab Singh. No cases were returned on account of alleged discovery of new evidence.

Number of Appeals to Commissioner.

Per-centage reversed or modified.

Do. returned for re-investigation.

* * * *

MISCELLANEOUS.

21. The applications for execution of decrees during the year were numerous, and the returns shew that the greater proportion was disposed of within the year. The oldest pending case belongs to the Rohtuk district, and bears date 27th May 1864, which the Deputy Commissioner states has been unavoidably

Execution of decrees.

delayed. There is a case in Sirsa of the 4th August 1864, regarding the early settlement of which the Deputy Commissioner has been specially addressed.

* * * *

Number of sales of house property.
Do. of land.

23. The number of sales of house property in execution of decree is less than for 1863. There were no sales of land in any of the districts of the Division.

* * *

Registration.
Sufficiency or the contrary of Registrars.

25. The registration of documents is stated to have considerably increased. The Deputy Commissioners of Rohtuk and Sirsa consider that the facilities afforded for registration in their districts are sufficient. The Deputy Commissioner of Hissar is of opinion that it is otherwise in the Hissar district. I should consider that for the present the agency is sufficient.

* * *

Working of the System of Record.

27. The system of record prescribed in Book Circular 38 of 1862 is observed; autograph judgments are I believe invariably written. I consider that Lieutenant Colonel Voyle and Captain Forster have been most distinguished for good English record.

Working of Stamp Laws.

28. As regards the working of the Stamp Act, it appears to be tolerably satisfactory. Vigilance however is required to prevent evasion. The stamp rules appear to have had no perceptible effect on litigation.

How far the decisions of sub-officers have been inspected.

29. The decisions of subordinate officers have been regularly inspected each month; both in this Court and by the Deputy Commissioners. The effect must be beneficial.

SOCIAL ASPECT OF CIVIL COURTS.

Breach of betrothal contract, &c.

30. There appears to be nothing noteworthy under this head. The majority of suits are on bonds and account books; cases of breach of betrothal or marriage contracts have not materially increased or diminished.

UMBALLA DIVISION.

MAJOR A. L. BUSK, OFFG. COMMISSIONER AND SUPERINTENDENT.

(*Received* 23*rd February* 1865.)

ORIGINAL SUITS.

2. The total number of original suits on the file during the year under review, was 11,676, being 1,771 in excess of the year before. Of these, 11,467 were disposed of within the year, as follows. The largest increase has been in the Loodiana district, and may be attributed to the establishment of the Small Cause Court; there has also been a considerable increase in the Cantonment Magistrate's Court of the Umballah Cantonments. To a certain extent this may be taken as proof of the popularity of these Courts, from which there is no appeal; but the popularity may be only with the plaintiffs, and if the defendants were canvassed they might give a

Per cent in favor of Plaintiff.		Per cent in favor of Defendant.	
By Trial.	By confession.	By Compromise.	Non-suits and Defaults.
33	30	19	6

different opinion. It is however worthy of remark that, against 650 cases decided on trial in favor of plaintiff, 497 were decided in the Small Cause Court in favor of defendant, while in the regular Courts of the Loodiana district, the numbers were 660 and 402 respectively; while in Umballa only 613 cases were decided in favor of defendant, against 2,003 decided on trial in favor of plaintiff, so that plaintiffs do not apparently find it easier to get decrees in the Small Cause Court than in any other. I conceive that one reason of its popularity is that its decrees are more rigidly and promptly enforced than those of the regular courts.

3. The number of cases disposed of by arbitration was 713, and was 17 per cent of suits disposed of on trial; from this calculation the cases of the Court of Judge of Small Causes at Loodiana are excluded.

* * * * * *

5. Excluding the Small Cause Court the proportion of work disposed of by the officers at head quarters in the Loodiana district was small. But the district does not appear to have been well supplied with Assistants.

* * * * * *

7. The average duration of cases disposed of was, in Umballa 14 days, in Loodiana 9, in Simla 7. Average for the Division, 10 days.

In Simla it is the same as in 1863, but it is less by 2 days both in the Umballa and Loodiana districts.

* * * * * *

10. The Deputy Commissioners of Simla and Loodiana are both satisfied with the working of the Small Cause Courts of their districts. I have already offered a few remarks regarding them in noticing the increase of suits in Loodiana. I think that if it is admitted they are popular, it may be presumed that the introduction of a more rigid code into the Regular Courts will not be unpopular.

APPEALS.

11. 320 appeals were preferred to Deputy Commissioners from the orders of their subordinates. Of these, 318 were disposed of within the year, leaving only 2 cases pending at its close. Of the disposals, 50 cases, or 16 per cent, were reversed or modified. In Umballa about half of these appeals were so treated on account of errors in fact; and in Loodiana about 74 per cent of the total reversed or modified.

* * * * * *

15. The appeals to my Court, including 11 of the previous year, amounted to 471 cases, of which 162 were disposed of as follows:—

Reversed or modified 28,=17 per cent.

Returned for re-investigation (all on account of imperfect investigation) 2,=13 per cent.

Rejected without summoning respondent 132,—81 per cent.

16. 308 appeals, or 65 per cent. of the total on the file, remained undisposed of when the year closed. Of these the oldest case was dated 26th January 1864.

MISCELLANEOUS.

* * * * * *

18. No revenue paying land was sold in execution of decrees in either Umballa or Loodiana district; but sales of houses took place in the two districts as follows :—

In Umballa, Ancestral, 25.
Acquired, 5.
In Loodiana, Ancestral 25.

No such sales took place in the Simla district.

* * * * * *

20. The number of deeds registered during 1864 was considerably in excess of those during the preceding year. It was—

	1864	1863
In Umballa, ...	1,554	1,176
In Loodiana, ...	2,239	1,834
In Simla, ...	91	67
Total	3,884	3,077

The Deputy Commissioner of Simla refers to some misconceptions which he considers check the increase in registration, and which he has endeavoured to remove.

21. The Stamp Laws certainly do not appear to check litigation.

22. Statement I C shows that one or other of the prescribed systems of record has invariably been adopted in the Loodiana and Simla districts. The practice in Umballa does not appear to have been so regular. It seems to be admitted that Extra Assistant Gungapershad is unable, owing to defective vision, even to write an autograph judgment. The cases decided by Mr. Thomas and Mr. Barkley which I have seen have all been satisfactorily prepared; but while some of Mr. Bailey's have been well done, I have noticed that in others he has only recorded an autograph judgment, without even abstract of the evidence being taken down as it was given, which is irregular and unsatisfactory.

23. The Simla district is the only one in which there appears to be any great excess of any one or two classes of suits, viz. between masters and servants, and between landlords and tenants; and I would draw attention to Colonel Lawrence's remarks on the subject.

JULLUNDUR DIVISION.

MAJOR J. E. CRACROFT, OFFG. COMMISSIONER AND SUPERINTENDENT.

(Received 6th March 1865.)

ORIGINAL SUITS.

Original Suits.

2. There is an increase of 2,059 cases instituted in the Hoshiarpoor and Kangra districts and a decrease of 615 in Jullundur. The increase is not explained for Hoshiarpoor. In Kangra it is due to the location

of a Naib Tehseeldar at Bowarna, in the centre of a litigious population, inhabiting the rice producing valley of Palum. The decrease in Jullundur is attributed by the Deputy Commissioner to the curtailment of the jurisdiction of the Small Cause Court. Of the total litigation—7,602 cases were instituted in the latter, being more than one third. By far the greater proportion of the litigation was for debt, namely 13,629 cases. 6,932 of these, or about one-third of the whole litigation, were suits for debt between the trading class and agriculturists.

Small Cause Court.

3. The district of Kangra shews an increase in the number of cases disposed of; Jullundur a small decrease on the whole, but if the Small Cause Court cases be deducted, there is an increase in the District Court. Hoshiarpoor also shews an increase of cases disposed of. Business was transacted with great despatch. A slight increase in the average duration of suits is observable in Kangra. It was due to frequent transfers of officers. The per-centage of cases disposed of to total number on the file shews that but a small fraction remained pending at the close of the year. The Small Cause Courts disposed of 7,635 cases, more than one-third.

Original cases disposed of.

4. There were 643 cases pending at the close of the year.

Original Suits Pending.

The pending cases of old date in the Hoshiarpoor district are attributed to Mr. * * * Extra Assistant Commissioner, and were transferred from his file on his removal to Jullundur. No cause of delay is specified.

* * * * * * * *

6. In Kangra the small number of non-suits and defaults is very creditable. In Hoshiarpoor the number has increased from 5 to 7 per cent. I had occasion to draw Mr. * * * * attention to irregularity in regard to non-suits. In Jullundur the per-centage is too high.

Non Suits. Defaults.

7. Arbitration has been more largely resorted to by most officers. The number of cases thus disposed of has increased from 785 in 1863 to 1154 in 1864, being 6 per cent. of the total number of suits disposed of. The awards of arbitrators have been set aside in but a small proportion of cases.

Cases decided by arbitration.

There has been a marked improvement in the Kangra Court. Some officers, Mr. * * * of Jullundur for instance, employ Sooltanee panchayets very freely. I believe they give rise to appeals, and do not give satisfaction. It is I think much better to let arbitrators be selected by the parties. I fear the old and bad practice is still not unfrequently resorted to of throwing cases into the hands of arbitrators for general decision—the result is that compromises are often effected instead of strict justice being done. When arbitrators are set to the task of finding an award on distinct issues laid down by the Judge, they are forced to go into the merits of the case, because they know the Judge will check their award. Arbitration, properly supervised, is a most useful adjunct, and gives great satisfaction

8. Of the 18,027 suits disposed of, the value was distributed thus:

Average value of original Suits and Per-centage of costs to value.

District.	For sums not exceeding Rs 64.	For sums not exceeding Rs. 800.	For sums not exceeding Rs. 5,000.	For sums not exceeding Rs. 10,000.
	No. of Suits.	No. of Suits.	No. of Suits.	No. of Suits.
Jullundur, ...	8,022	307	11	1
Hoshiarpoor, ...	6,838	829	9	1
Kangra, ...	6,422	1,056	33	...
Total, ...	15,780	2,192	53	2

The Deputy Commissioner of Jullundur thinks that the cotton speculation of 1863 had something to do with the higher value of suits during that year. The falling off in the value throughout the Division, 18 per cent, is remarkable.

Work done by officers.

9. By far the larger proportion of work fell on the head quarter officers, including the Small Cause Courts. There is no variation observable in the results of the two years contrasted. The Small Cause Courts have tended to reduce materially, and with I think manifest advantage, the heavy burden which used to fall on Tehseeldars. In 1861 and previous years the per-centage of cases decided by them rarely fell below 40 per cent. In the Kangra district the Civil work imposed on Tehseeldars is very heavy, but owing to the peculiarities of the district I fear no relief can be given. The Honorary Civil Judges do but little work.

* * * * * * * *

11. Of the practical working of the Small Cause Courts as regards the value attached to them by the people in contradistinction to the District Courts, I have not yet had time to judge. The system has however every chance of success with such officers as Messrs. * * * and * * * . The people of this Division are very ready to appeal. I have now seen a considerable number of all departments, and I think a large number of the appeals were not worth the paper they were written on. The check on appeal which lies in the Small Cause Court is therefore very salutary.

APPEALS.

Appeals to Deputy Commissioners.

13. The number of appeals instituted has increased somewhat as compared with 1863.

Duration of appeals.

14. The duration of appeals has been as follows :—

	1863	1864.
Jullunder, ...	50	19
Hooshiarpoor, ...	17	47
Kangra, ...	16	12

In Jullunder the result is very gratifying, and reflects credit on the Deputy Commissioner Major Elphinstone. In Hoshiarpoor, Major Eliott, though an indefatigable worker, is swamped with work and requires assistance; and at Kangra the duration of appeals is at a minimum.

15. The Deputy Commissioner of Hoshiarpoor has been obliged to leave considerable arrears, which he will require assistance to clear off. In all other districts the files are satisfactory.

Appeals pending.

Appeals to Commissioner.

16. The appeals to this Court are given below :—

ORDERS.	J.	H.	K.	Total.
Instituted and on the file, ...	286	239	107	632
Rejected on account imperfect nature of claim, ..	11	6	2	19
Rejected without summoning respondent, ...	..	1	..	1
Confirmed, ...	173	148	83	404
Reversed, ...	27	22	8	57
Modified, ...	16	22	5	43
Returned on account imperfect investigation, ..	30	21	8	59
Returned on account alleged discovery of new evidence, ..	4	5	..	9
Total disposed of, ..	261	225	106	592
Pending, ..	25	14	1	40

Of the appeals pending in Jullunder and Hoshiarpoor 14 of the former and 4 of the latter have been transferred for disposal, under Judicial Commissioner's No. 1745 dated 24th November, 1864 to the District Courts, being appeals from the orders of Native Extra Assistant Commissioners. I think it in every way desirable that these appeals should be to the Deputy Commissioner.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Execution of Decrees.

17. Particulars of execution of decrees are given below.

	J.	H.	K.	Total.
On the file, ...	4794	2865	1537	9196
Decreed on merits,..	2928	1843	1230	6001
Struck off on default, ...	1355	796	127	2278
Disposed of, ..	4283	2639	1357	8279
Pending, ..	511	226	180	917

This number of cases shews how unwilling debtors were to pay sums decreed. A very large proportion of these cases were struck off on default, and will probably be brought on the file again.

The proportion of these executions enforced by the Small Cause Courts is given below:—

	Decreed.	Default.	Disposed of.
Jullunder, ...	905	736	1641
Hoshiarpoor, ...			1329
			2970

* * * * * *

Registration of Deeds.

19. In Jullundur there has been a slight falling off in deeds registered by the Suddur Registrar; so also with the Pergunnah Registrars. On the other hand the Honorary Registrars have registered half as much again as in the previous year.

In Hoshiarpoor registration has increased uniformly under all agencies; in the sudder by one-third, in pergunnahs double, and by Honorary Registrars nearly treble.

Kangra, as may be expected from the nature of the people, is very backward in registration. The Honorary Registrars registered only 28 deeds.

I think that what is required in regard to registration is the introduction of the new Act which has been before the Legislature for some time past. The value limit for registration of bonds for debt is too low. The strict enforcement of registration of transfers of real property is no doubt the measure most urgently required. The Deputy Commissioner of Jullunder draws attention to the subject, and says that the inconvenience of the existing rules is so much felt that the people try to evade them by drawing up several bonds each of less than 50 Rs value, so as to escape the infinite trouble of a long journey to the nearest Registrar.

Bonds and Account Books.

20. The Deputy Commissioner of Jullunder, Major Elphinstone, considers that the rules on the subject of bonds and account books have effected a great alteration in the business habits of the people, that their account books are better kept, 3 regular account books being the rule not the exception. Major Eliott thinks the rules regarding bonds and account books are not attended to. I have not myself been able to form an opinion in the short time during which I have been in this Division.

English System of Record.

21. The English system of record is universally adopted, and seems to work well. More attention is required in the case of some officers, Mr. * * * for instance, in regard to the drawing of issues, the mode of preparing the abstract, and rendering it an intelligible record of evidence.

UMRITSUR DIVISION.

F. H. COOPER ESQUIRE, C. B., OFFG. COMMISSIONER AND SUPERINTENDENT.

(Received 28th March 1865.)

Being only in temporary charge pending the arrival of Mr. Melvill's successor, and having already submitted my Civil report as Commisioner Lahore, my report regarding this

Division is necessarily restricted to a review of the entries contained in the accompanying returns.

ORIGINAL SUITS.

No. instituted and on the file.

2.	*Instituted.*	*Remaining on the file.*
Umritsur,	8,172	307
Sealkote,	4,374	66
Goordaspoor,	4,246	143
	16,792	516

shewing an increase in litigation this year over 1863 by 2,705 cases. All three districts contribute towards the exhibition of this increase, the detail being as follows: Umritsur 1,498 cases, Sealkote 720, Goordaspoor 487.

I consider it owing to the pernicious frequency in the change of officers. There is no concealing the fact that the Small Cause Courts invite litigation;—vide my memorandum in October last on the working of the Civil Courts.

* * * * *

Arbitration.

4. In Umritsur 635 cases were decided by arbitration, in Sealkote 278, and in Goordaspoor 383.

In 5·56 per cent. of the cases thus decided the awards of arbitrators were set aside, and in 94·44 per cent. confirmed in whole or part. Sealkote district shews the fewest number of cases of awards set aside, and Umritsur the most. With reference to the high per-centage in the latter district and to the stamp of men usually nominated as assessors, the Deputy Commissioner remarks on the inexpediency of ruling that their decision should be final as provided by Act VIII of 1859.

* * * * *

Per-centage of costs to value.

6. Umritsur Rs. 6-9-3, Goordaspoor 6-8-11, Sealkote 9-0-2; shewing as regards the former district a decrease compared with last year, owing doubtless to the increase in the average value of suits, and an increase in the other two districts. Sealkote is somewhat high.

7. The Tehseeldars disposed of a larger proportion of cases this year than in 1863; and in my opinion a much larger relative proportion than should have fallen to their lots considering their revenue duties.

* * * * *

APPEALS.

15. The number of appeals pending in Goordaspoor appears large, but the greatest number of appeals were preferred in this district;—a fact perhaps owing to the large proportion of cases (2,374) decided by officers exercising ordinary powers.

Appeals to Commissioner. Their number.

16. 498 regular and 138 special, of which 470 regular and 94 special were *instituted during the year*;—showing an increase in the total number of appeals of 180 over last year.

* * * * *

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales of land.

23. In Sealkote in 2 instances application for sale was made, but the judgment debt having been paid up after attachment the sale was not carried out.

LAHORE DIVISION.

F. H. COOPER, ESQUIRE, C. B., COMMISSIONER AND SUPERINTENDENT.

(Received 13th February 1865.)

ORIGINAL SUITS.

Number instituted.

2. Compared with 1863, I find there has been an increase of 1680 in the number of cases instituted; this increase is not confined to one district, but has occurred in about equal proportions in all three, and I am not aware that it has been occasioned by any special causes unless it be the expanding transactions of the community at large.

Number pending.

3. 390 cases remained pending at the close of the year. I do not comment on this point as there seem to be more reasons for a larger number being on the file at the close of this month of vacations than in any other in the year; therefore as a comparative test of efficiency it is worthless.

Arbitration.

4. Arbitration appears to have been much more freely resorted to in Ferozepore than in Lahore or Goojranwalla. The courts of Ferozepore have been warned against an indiscriminate resort to arbitration.

* * * * * *

Per-centage of costs to value.

6. The per-centage of costs to value was in Lahore, Rs. 6 15 2
Goojranwalla, ... „ 8 13 5
Ferozepore, ... „ 8 5 0

The average value of suits in the Lahore district exceeding that of the Goojranwalla and Ferozepore districts, the costs are proportionally less.

* * * * * *

General average duration.

10. The average duration of suits was in Lahore, 12 days.
Goojranwalla, ... 18 „
Ferozepore, ... 19 „

This is much the same as in the previous year. The Lahore district average shows favorably in consequence of the Small Cause Court cases, the average duration of which is only 5 days, being included.

The provincial average for 1863, I observe, was 16 days. I would not advocate any further pressure for speed.

Small Cause Court.

12. This is working very satisfactorily under Lieutenant Birch; and is a great relief to the District Officers, whose miscellaneous executive duties in Lahore are very numerous.

APPEALS.

* * * * * *

Appeals to Commissioner.

15. The number of appeals preferred to my Court during the year was 401, or 46 in excess of the number instituted in the previous year. There were also 13 appeals pending at the commencement of the year, making the entire number for disposal 414; of these 34 were summarily rejected. In 209, the decision of the lower Court was confirmed after an examination of the proceedings, in 26 reversed, in 21 modified, and in 88 returned for re-investigation, 81 on account of imperfect investigation, and 7 on account of the alleged discovery of new evidence.

The grounds of reversals were principally from errors in fact; and of modifications from fresh relevant matter having been advanced on appeal, showing that the enquiry had not been exhaustive in the lower courts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

* * * * * *

Average duration.

17. The Deputy Commissioner Lahore alone supplies information regarding the average duration of decree cases in the courts of his district. He states it to have been 19 days, which is somewhat less than in the previous year. The Deputy Commissioner Ferozepore, however, remarks that the average duration of such cases was well reduced.

Number of sales of house property in execution of decrees.

18. The number of sales of house property in execution of decrees was

	No. of houses and shops sold.	*Amount realized.*
Lahore, ..	31	Rs. 3,620.
Goojranwalla not stated.		
Ferozepore, ..	9	Rs. 2,473.

Number of sales of land.

19. No land has been sold in execution of decree in this Division during the year. The Deputy Commissioner Lahore submitted one case of this nature for sanction to the sale, but under orders from the Judicial Commissioner further grace has been allowed to the judgment-debtor. The Deputy Commissioner Lahore remarks that the restriction on the sale of land has not affected the realization of decrees materially.

Amount of Sheriffs' fees fund.

20. The following is an abstract of the income and expenditure of the Sheriffs' fees fund.

	Income.	*Expenditure.*
Lahore,	13,458	8,167
Goojranwala,	4,059	3,275
Ferozepore,	5,874	2,999
Total,	23,390	14,441

Mr. Brandreth remarks on the great injustice of the present system of making suitors in the most important cases contribute to a fund for similar cases. It is not only unfair but unadvisable, as it encourages to the utmost that class of suits for petty debts, by which the country is more harassed almost than by our chowkeedars and chuprassies. Small sums of money are now lent without enquiry or security, as a suit in court is so cheap and easy. I commend Mr. Brandreth's interesting remarks on the too easy justice administered to your perusal.

21. The number of deeds registered was 550 more than in the previous year.

I here insert some interesting remarks on the subject of registration by Mr. Miller, the Sudder Registrar of Lahore, an officer of great ability and sound judgment, extracted from the Report of the Deputy Commissioner Lahore. "Objections to registration "are becoming less frequent, objectors are beginning to understand that except in special "cases, their remedy lies in a civil suit, and that registration does not of itself confer any "legal title. Twenty deeds were registered to which Europeans were parties. There would "be more European transactions registered, if personal attendance were dispensed with. "The rates of fees seem to me unequal and capable of improvement; no fee should be less "than four annas. The scale from Rs. 200 upwards is too gradual. For instance, a deed "of 200 pays a fee of Rs. 1 = ½ per cent., whereas a deed of 1,000 pays only 2-8 or one fourth "per cent., and yet the person concerned in the larger transaction is usually better able to "pay the required fee. The difference increases as the value of the deed rises. Some limit "must be set, but Rs. 10 seems rather low for the highest fee. If the system of the "registration is changed at all, it might be found advantageous to change it thoroughly and "accommodate it to the provisions of the new Act, which has been introduced in Bengal, the "North West, and elsewhere. The number of Registrars in the district is quite sufficient "computed on the *number of deeds registered*, and it is believed that an increase in the number "of Registrars would not cause a corresponding increase in registered documents. The "appointment of two extra Registrars has not brought about this effect. The number of deeds "brought before Sirdar Khan Sing, Honorary Registrar, are very few, and those registered "by the Tehseeldar of Lahore, who was appointed last year, are simply deductions from "those brought to the sudder."

Working of the law regarding bonds and account books.

22. The Deputy Commissioner Lahore remarks that cases of unregistered bonds for sums above Rs. 50, still occur; and the prescribed form of account books have not yet been universally adopted, but that fewer cases in the old style are now brought into Court.

Working of the system of record prescribed in Book Circular 38 of 1862.

23. Autograph abstracts of evidence and judgment are now recorded in every case. I have occasionally been obliged to comment on the slipshod and unjudicial English sometimes used. The curtailment of the Izharnavees system has tended much to the purity of the civil administration and the reduction of the influence of the Amlah. I have had no complaints of corruption against any of the district Amlah, and if every Commissioner could say the same, the result would be very remarkable.

Working of stamp laws, and their effect on litigation.

24. The Deputy Commissioner Lahore is the only one who supplies information on this subject. He remarks that litigation does not appear to be affected in the least degree by the stamp laws. This is quite apparent from the increase in the number of suits instituted. He

adds that during the year in 66 cases insufficiently stamped documents were presented, and that penalties to the extent of Rs. 338-9 were realized in these cases under Section XV of Act X of 1862.

How far the decisions of subordinate officers are inspected.

25. In the Lahore district the decisions of the subordinate officers appear to be inspected in a much more systematic way than in Ferozepore or Goojranwala. Major Hall reports as follows:—

"In addition to decisions which passed in review on appeal, about 1000 cases of subordinate officers were inspected. A per-centage of each Tehseeldar's work is carefully gone through in alternate months. Files are also made over to assistants for the purpose, and the work of Tehseeldars is further scrutinized on periodical visits to Tehseels. Irregularities are noted for future guidance."

RAWULPINDEE DIVISION.

E. L. BRANDRETH ESQUIRE, COMMISSIONER AND SUPERINTENDENT.

(Received 13th February 1865.)

ORIGINAL SUITS.

Number instituted.

2. The number of suits instituted in Goojrat and Shahpoor has been nearly the same as in 1863, being an increase of 3 only in Goojrat and of 20 only in Shahpoor; but in the Rawul Pindee and Jhelum districts the increase has been upwards of 20 per cent. The increase is attributed in the Jhelum district to the great variations that have occurred in the price of agricultural produce, and to those persons who contracted for its delivery at certain rates not being able or not being willing to carry out their agreements.

Cases pending.

3. The number of cases pending at the end of the year has increased by 130; the greatest number pending is in Shahpoor. This is attributed by the Deputy Commissioner, and I believe correctly, to excess of work; it is a result far from discreditable, but quite the contrary in my opinion, where the officers, as I believe has been the case in this district, have had more work in all departments than they can properly get through. I am not sure however that cause lists are properly kept up in all the districts; the preparation of these lists is of extra importance where the work is in arrears, as enabling the Judge to see that more cases are not set down for trial than he can reasonably hope to dispose of on the dates fixed. My rule for the disposal of arrears is, to postpone the dates for future trials by as many days as the existing work is in arrears, while the cause lists hung up at the kutcherry show those parties who have the misfortune to be kept waiting the order in which their cases will be heard, so that they need not remain in constant attendance.

Non-suits and Defaults.

4. The greatest proportion of cases struck off on default was in the Jhelum and Shahpoor districts. The Deputy Commissioner Shahpoor is of opinion that most of these cases are settled out of Court by the defendant

giving a new bond. Prima facie I should have said it would be more satisfactory to the plaintiff to have a confession of judgment recorded, or to withdraw his claim and obtain a refund of half the institution fee.

Arbitration.

5. The proportion of cases referred to arbitration to the number decided is, for the whole Division, the same as in 1863; but there has been some increase in the proportion in Shahpoor, which the Deputy Commissioner does not consider satisfactory. He is of opinion that "this mode of settling claims is resorted to much too indiscriminately, and leads to a great deal of bribery and perversion of justice." I think that in cases referred to arbitration the issues are not always laid down with sufficient care. Appeals are often preferred from decisions based on the finding of arbitrators, but whether in greater proportion than from other decisions I cannot say; but I do not think that the decisions thus given are any the less satisfactory than those obtained after the investigation has been entirely conducted by the Court. Ignorance, the difficulty of understanding native evidence, pressure of time, and want of care in the courts, may work as much injustice as the more designed perversions of it by arbitrators in whom the parties themselves have placed their confidence.

Costs to value.

6. While the total number of suits has considerably increased, the total value has decreased. In Rawul Pindee the average value is stationary, in Jhelum it has slightly decreased, which the Deputy Commissioner, though I do not know on what grounds, states cannot but be regarded as an improvement considering the steady decrease that has been effected for the last several years. In Goojrat the average value of the suits has always been the lowest, and has still further decreased during the past year, which the Deputy Commissioner attributes to the progressive increase in registration; in the registration I conclude he means of the more important claims, for there has been no decrease in the number of suits instituted. The number of deeds registered in this district has been nearly doubled in the past year, but the greatest decrease is apparent in Shahpoor, which, according to the Deputy Commissioner's explanation, is only *apparent* as regards the great mass of the claims. He says there were two cases for unusually large amounts disposed of in 1863, deducting these the average value of the remainder is nearly the same as that for 1864.

Original suits taken up by Deputy Commissioner.

7. Major Dwyer, the Deputy Commissioner Goojrat, has disposed of a large number of original suits, both with care and despatch; a fair proportion was also taken up by the Deputy Commissioner Jhelum and the Deputy Commissioner Shahpoor, notwithstanding that the latter officer was also carrying on the settlement of his district. The Deputy Commissioner Rawul Pindee disposed of only 1-5th per cent. of the sudder work, owing, he writes, "to the time of the district officer having been so much occupied by settlement work, including some hundreds of proprietary right cases."

APPEALS.

Appeals to Deputy Commissioners.

8. There has been a very considerable decrease in the number of appeals to Deputy Commissioners, both in the Shahpoor and Goojrat districts; this is no doubt, as noticed by Deputy Commissioner Shahpoor, owing to the appeals from the native Extra Assistants having been taken up in the Commissioner's court during the greater part of the year. In Rawul Pindee and Jhelum, where there were no Native Extra Assistants, the appeals have greatly increased. By far the largest

per-centage of reversals was in the Rawul Pindee district. All the district returns show a large per-centage of cases returned for re-investigation. I think it would have been better if the Deputy Commissioners had given the final order in a greater number of appeal cases.

Appeals to Commissioner.

9. There has been an increase of upwards of 30 per cent. in the number of appeals to Commissioner; this is owing a good deal no doubt to the appeals from the Native Extra Assistants being now all heard by the Commissioner. A good many appeals were left pending at the end of the year, owing to the excessive amount of work that had to be done in the Revenue and Criminal departments also. All the cases entered as pending however are not properly arrears, that is, cases not disposed of from want of time; in many of them further enquiries are being made. It will be observed that the proportion of cases returned for re-investigation is much less than formerly. Since I received charge of this Division in May last, I have never sent any case back for re-investigation and decision by the court of 1st instance, except cases which had been disposed of upon some preliminary point and not upon their merits. This system gives a good deal more trouble to the appellate court, but I have found it more satisfactory in many ways; it prevents cases being appealed two or three times over, as was often the case under the other method, it is also more just to the lower courts. A case entered as pending since April last was one of a very difficult character, which I had reserved for decision on the spot, and has been since disposed of, and one or two other long pending cases have been reserved for the same reason.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Execution of decrees.

10. There was a great increase in the number of execution cases in Shahpoor, which is attributed by the Deputy Commissioner to advantage having been taken of the general prosperity of the times by the creditors, to collect their debts at once, and he states that the debts were as a rule collected without much difficulty.

Amount of Sheriff's fees fund.

11. There has been a large surplus from the Sheriff's fees fund, with the exception of Shahpoor, where the surplus is merely nominal. This is attributed by the Deputy Commissioner to the number of messengers he has to keep up, owing to the distance to be traversed. No doubt the great difference in the areas over which the courts have jurisdiction in different districts would prevent a uniform rate of tulubana being equally applicable to every district.

Registration of deeds.

12. The steady increase in the number of deeds registered appears satisfactory; it has been nearly doubled in Goojrat, increased considerably in Jhelum, not so much in Shahpoor and Rawul Pindee. The Deputy Commissioner Shahpoor earnestly hopes that Act XVI of 1864 will soon be extended to the Punjab.

Breach of betrothal contracts.

13. There has been a considerable increase in the number of suits connected with marriage and betrothal in the Jhelum district. The Deputy Commissioner remarks "I cannot trace the cause of this to anything beyond what I stated last year, that is, that the people being generally better off, on a trifling quarrel taking place between the contracting parties one of them refuses to perform the engagement, the other having the means rushes into the court for damages."

It does not seem to me however that this is a satisfactory explanation of the increase. Some betrothal cases among Hindoos decided by the Assistant Commissioner of Pind Dadun

Khan were appealed to me, in which the girl's parents refused on the ground of the boy and his relations having conformed to certain Mahomedan rites as enjoined at the shrine of Shums Peer at Mooltan, on the ground in fact of their being out of caste. The Assistant Commissioner decreed damages, but from the enquiries made by me it appeared that there was no way by which the defendants could have the marriage ceremonies performed in accordance with the rules of their caste, that the "purohits" refused to perform them. I did not consider therefore that under such circumstances the decision for damages could stand.

14. two or three cases for the custody of wives are pending before me in appeal, in which it has been maintained by the lower courts that contracts of marriage between adults among Mahomedans are not binding unless followed by cohabitation, but that damages only can be recovered for the breach of such contracts;—a doctrine that appears to me both opposed to native law and subversive of morality.

MOOLTAN DIVISION.

W. FORD ESQUIRE, OFFICIATING COMMISSIONER AND SUPERINTENDENT.

(Received 3rd March 1865.)

ORIGINAL SUITS.

I have the honor to forward the following remarks on the Civil Administration of this Division for the past year. The result obtained is, that whilst fewer suits were instituted in the Mooltan, Jhung, and Moozuffergurh districts during 1864 than in 1863, in the Googaira district there was an increase in 1864. I can give no good reason why suits have decreased by 246 in the Mooltan district, but I have no reason for supposing that the Courts of the Mooltan district are less popular than those of other districts; but I observe that at the close of 1864, 71 cases were pending in the Mooltan district against 36 in 1863. The number of cases undisposed of at the end of 1864 stood thus :—

	1864.	1863.
Mooltan,	71	36
Jhung,	79	28
Moozuffergurh,	23	12
Googaira,	9	12

Of suits instituted, 58 per cent were decided in favor of plaintiffs, 12 in favor of defendants; and I find that whilst 7008 cases were disposed of in all, arbitrators decided 573, or a per-centage of 8. The awards of arbitrators were thus dealt with: 82 per cent were unreservedly accepted, whilst 4 per cent were reversed. Cases referred to arbitrators in the Googaira district have decreased by one half in 1864; indeed, the average of cases for 1864 is lower than in 1863, being 8, as balanced against 11 for 1863.

2. From the Divisional returns it will be seen that Tehseeldars and Naib Tehseeldars have disposed of a large number of suits. Where distances are as great as they are in this

Division, the Courts of Tehseeldars are a great convenience to litigants, and I am glad to see them freely resorted to.

During a great portion of the year this Division has been very badly off for Assistant Commissioners and Extra Assistants: it has been underhanded.

* * * * *

APPEALS.

4. From the appeals which have come before me I think that, as a general rule, investigations are carefully carried on; records of cases appear more complete than they were two years ago.

MISCELLANEOUS.

5. In the Mooltan district 515 applications for execution of decrees were filed; of which 458 were disposed of. In the Googaira district applications for execution of decrees were double in 1864 compared with the number of 1863.

No sales of land took place in this Division in 1864. In Jhung registration of deeds is on the decrease; in the Googaira district on the increase; in the Moozuffergurh district an increase is shown; also in the Mooltan district, where under the present rules registration decreases. I fear that the officers entrusted with the duties of registration neglect their duties; they either keep applicants waiting an unreasonable time or absent themselves from office.

SOCIAL ASPECT OF CIVIL COURTS.

6. Our courts are freely resorted to by all classes, and I think that on the whole justice is fairly administered; but I should much regret to see the law restrict the right of appeal, since the courts of our Tehseeldars, Naib Tehseeldars and young Assistants require a good deal of supervision, which the right of appeal enables us to exercise without destroying the independence of subordinate courts. But cases connected with marriages and betrothals are dealt with by our courts with extreme difficulty; it is often a matter of extreme doubt whether a marriage or betrothal has really taken place, but I have no doubt that the legislature will in time deal with the question and facilitate the disposal of these kinds of cases, rendering the proof as to marriages and betrothals more certain, by legal restrictions as to time, place, mode and person who officiate on these occasions.

DERAJAT DIVISION.

MAJOR F. R. POLLOCK, OFFG. COMMISSIONER AND SUPERINTENDENT.

(Received 27th February 1865.)

ORIGINAL SUITS.

During the past year 7,711 cases have been instituted, or 989 more than in 1863.
7,875 cases were on the file for disposal.
7,594 cases have been disposed of.

281 cases were pending.

The proportion in favor of defendants is 12 per cent, or three per cent below that of last year, the lowest per-centage is 8, in Derah Ishmail Khan.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The number of decrees for enforcement was 2,389. 2,190 were disposed of and 199 were pending.

Five sales of house property, 14 of houses, and 1 of land (½ a well) took place in execution of decrees during the year.

The expense of Sheriffs' Establishment has been kept within the income.

2,479 deeds have been registered. Among them are six contracts of betrothal in Derah Ishmail Khan, 3 in Derah Ghazee Khan and 1 in Bunnoo; this is satisfactory.

The prescribed plan of record is followed, and autograph judgments are generally written; they are not required from the Honorary Judges (Native) nor in such suits as involve no judicial consideration.

More than once during the year the Deputy Commissioners have revised the work of all their Tehseeldars, discovering and correcting irregularities.

The working of the Stamp Law does not seem to have affected litigation. It is apparently more extensively evaded here than in other parts of the Punjab, and I am giving the subject my attention.

PESHAWUR DIVISION.

LIEUTT. COLL. J. R. BECHER, C. B., COMMISSIONER AND SUPDT.

(*Received 28th February* 1865)

ORIGINAL SUITS.

1. The number of cases instituted during the year 1864 has been 5,953, showing a decrease of 434 cases as compared with the former year.

In the *Small Cause Court* of Peshawur the decrease was of 968 cases, but this is chiefly attributable to a diminished extent of jurisdiction.

1,882 cases, or 47 per cent. of the Civil work of the district, has fallen to this Court. The average duration of suits was six days, 27 per cent. were decided by agreement, and 10 per cent. thrown out on "non-suit" or "default."

In the Peshawur *Cantonment Court* there has been an increase of 484 cases, which I do not take as a good sign.

776 cases were disposed of, out of which 30 only were in favor of the defendants, or less than 1 per cent; 98 were non-suited, 325 went by confession of judgment.

2. Arbitration has I think been too much discarded in the Peshawur district; if the decisions be carefully examined, the objections to this mode of decision must disappear, and they are less than those against "razeenamahs," often readily received although produced by men ignorant, and eager to return to their homes. The terms of these agreements are usually misrepresented in court, and broken out of it.

85 per cent. of the awards of arbitrators have been unreservedly confirmed in Huzara.

The average value of all original suits has been only 39 rupees, but this sum does not represent the amount of their importance, and is by itself no sufficient test of the value of an appeal.

The costs average ten per cent. of the value.

* * * * * *

MISCELLANEOUS.

4. The cases of "Execution of Decree" have been 2,054 in number; 1,836 have been completed, and 218 remain.

Their average duration was 17 days in Huzara. In Peshawur, where there is not the same obstacle of distance, the average duration has been only 4 days. There have been 17 sales of house property;—none of them in Huzara. I regret that in Peshawur land has been sold in eight cases.

The Sheriffs' Fund has a surplus in all the districts.

5. As regards "Registration," 81 deeds have been registered in Huzara, to 67 in the year 1863.

The Deputy Commissioner of Kohat observes that Registration has not increased in his district, and that most of the transactions are of a nature so trifling that the benefit is not appreciated.

The number of deeds registered at the head station of Peshawur is 1,177, and in the out-stations 133.

Captain Munro remarks that "a stringent enforcement of the forms of bonds and "account books would hardly be considered beneficial when the character and habits of the "people are considered."

The system of record for evidence and judgments, has generally been followed. In Kohat it has been necessary to draw attention to the neglect of autograph judgments by some of the native officials.

Major Coxe notices the great number of miscellaneous unstamped petitions, as entailing unnecessary work; but in such a district as Huzara I do not myself deem it expedient to prevent these communications with the people; they are the best means of checking our subordinates, and of obtaining information, and it is of main importance that the officer should be well known and accessible to all, and aware of all that occurs.

This undoubtedly entails great trouble, but it is a main condition of a frontier district.

SOCIAL ASPECT OF CIVIL COURTS.

The classification of suits, shows 276 cases connected with marriage and betrothal, which is nearly double the number of last year. The increase is mainly in Peshawur; and the Deputy Commissioner writes as follows;—

"Suits connected with marriage and betrothal are steadily increasing. This would "at first sight appear to indicate increasing confidence on the part of the people in the deci-"sions of the courts; but I am informed that it is rather an evidence of the facility supposed "to be afforded to the relatives of the women, for evading engagements which in the estima-"tion of a Mahomedan community, should be enforced."

No. 1243.

TO THE JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER PUNJAB.

Dated Murree, 4th September 1865.

SIR,

I am desired to convey the following remarks upon your Report on the Administration of Civil Justice, for the year 1864.

2. The cause of the large increase in the number of civil suits instituted as compared with past years* is variously explained; you yourself attribute it to "the popularity of our courts," by other officers it is referred to "general prosperity," to "the expanding transactions of the community at large," and to "the pernicious frequency in the change of officers." But neither yourself nor the other officers referred to, detail the grounds of your respective opinions.

* 1861,	...	93,342
1862,	..	96,156
1863,	...	93,913
1864,	...	1,03,713

3. In the statistics furnished in the statements accompanying your report, and in the facts reported by local officers, the Lieutenant Governor perceives the following data for forming a judgment upon the point.

In the first place it is to be remarked that the increase in the number of suits has been accompanied almost *pari passu* with a decrease in their average value, which has fallen from 79 rupees to 59 rupees; hence it may be inferred that the increase has taken place chiefly in the case of suits of small amount.

In the next place it would appear that the increase occurs to the greatest extent in the agricultural districts of the province, and in the following classes of suits:—

Description of suits.	1863.	1864	Increase.
1. Suits for debt (parole), ...	22,775	25,914	3,139
2. Do. on bonds, ...	25,033	28,323	3,290
3. Suits for real property (including right of pre-emption), ...	4,977	6,620	1,643
4. Suits connected with marriage and betrothal, ...	3,902	5,100	1,198

It further appears that of the increase in the first two classes of suits a considerable portion consisted of suits for debts between bankers or traders and agriculturists, which increased from 34,682 to 37,873.

Lastly, it appears that, in some districts an increase in the number of suits was the result of the provision of additional judicial agency.

		Suits.
† 1863,	...	1,751
1864,	...	3,894
‡ 1863,	...	1,702
1864,	...	2,279
§ 1863,	...	2,170
1864,	...	3,023

Thus the large increase of suits for debt in the Loodianah† district, is no doubt rightly ascribed to the establishment of the Small Cause Court; that in Kangra,‡ to the establishment of a Naib Tahsildar, with civil powers, at Bowarna, a locality favorably situated in regard to a large portion of the rice producing tracts of the Pálam valley; while that at Dera Ismael Khan§ is attributed by the Deputy Commissioner to the fact of his having encamped with his assistant for a single month at Leia, when, it is stated, as many as 600 civil suits were preferred and disposed of on the spot.

4. Bearing the above facts in mind, the Lieutenant Governor is inclined to attribute the increase generally to a combination of causes;—partly to the increased investment of capital in the purchase of agricultural produce; partly to the growing value of proprietary rights, both results of general prosperity;—and partly to the provision of increased facilities for the disposal of civil suits.

5. The statistics, I am to observe, would have been more complete had a statement been prepared shewing for each district the number of suits for execution of decrees; the number of cases in which those decrees were realized in whole or in part, and with or without distraint and sale of goods. Such a statement would furnish additional data for judging whether increased litigation is attributable to the multiplication of transactions and enhanced value of property, or to diminished ability to pay; whether, in fact, it is due to the prosperity of capitalists or to the impoverishment of borrowers. I am to request that a statement embodying the above particulars may be submitted with future reports.

6. From a comparison of the statistics of litigation for the past five years, His Honor observes that while there has been a progressive increase in

the number of suits to recover parole debts, which from being about one-sixth now constitute upwards of a fourth of the litigation of the province; on the other hand, the number of suits for debt on account has *decreased.*

7. The decrease in the number of suits on account, may be explained as the result of the restrictions placed, by circulars from your office, upon the admission of account books as evidence, unless consisting of a day-book as well as a ledger: but His Honor would wish to be informed whether the marked increase in suits for parole debt is to any extent attributable to the same cause. In other words, whether there is reason to believe that the keeping of accounts is discouraged by the rules referred to, or that suits described as "suits for parole debt" are really suits on account, in which the account book is withheld. If so, the working of those rules cannot be considered as altogether satisfactory, and a more stringent discouragement of suits for parole debt would appear to be advisable. I am to request that this subject may be adverted to in your next year's report.

8. The remarkable increase in "suits connected with marriage and betrothal" is also deserving of special notice: during the last five years the number of these cases has almost doubled, having increased from 2,935 in 1860, to 5,100 in 1864; and it is to be observed that in the Kangra district, where there are special tribunals for disposing of these cases, and, as was thought, for checking their occurrence, they have *more than doubled* during the past year. On the other hand, the comparative rarity of these suits in the districts of Delhi and Gurgaon, is equally remarkable; there having been during the past year but 7 of these suits in the former and 6 in the latter of these districts. The subject is not discussed in your report, but *primâ facie* it would appear that the facilities, real or supposed, for evading the performance of these species of contracts are, in some districts, greater now than formerly; if so, His Honor would wish to be favored with your views as to the possibility of providing a remedy. In the case of the Kangra district the lax habits of the people in regard to these contracts are well known.

9. None of the statements appended to your report shew the agency by which the judicial work of the province has been disposed of; but from the statements of the district officers it appears that of the original civil suits on the files of the several courts –

2,707 cases were disposed of by Deputy Commissioners (32 in number).
29,777 by their Assistants and Extra Assistants (117 in number).
22,712 by Small Cause Court Judges (8 in number).
5,66[illegible] by Cantonment Magistrates (9 in number).
39,395 by Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars (166 in number).
2,636 by Jagirdars invested with civil powers within the limits of their estates (in number 29).

10. From the above it would appear that on the average each Deputy Commissioner disposed of 84 civil suits; each Assistant and Extra Assistant of 254; each Tahsildar and Naib Tahsildar of 237; each Judge of Small Cause Court of 2,839; each Cantonment Magistrate of 622; and each Jagirdar Magistrate of 90.

11. The small amount of civil work disposed of by Cantonment Magistrates is worthy of remark, when the petty nature of the suits disposed of, and the brevity of the procedure in force, are considered, and when it is, at the same time taken into consideration that their executive and magisterial duties are not ordinarily heavy; and now that these officers, or at least those appointed under the recent resolution of the Supreme Government No. 3229, dated 5th October 1864, are to be regarded as members of the civil administration of the province, it is a matter worthy of consideration, whether their services may not be hereafter further utilized in the general administration of the province, and I am to call your attention to my letter No. 956 dated 30th June last, upon this subject, to which no answer has been yet received.

12. The pending file at the close of the year was not heavy; but of the cases disposed of, as observed by you, upwards of half were uncontested; and of those uncontested, 8,019 were non-suited or struck off in default; the number of the latter class seems somewhat large, the result probably, in a great measure, of the strict application of the provisions of Act VIII of 1859, in the Small Cause Courts, where it is essential that punctuality should be insisted upon. The Lieutenant Governor, however, is inclined to doubt, without further proof of the fact, whether the number of these cases, which are compromised out of Court, is as large as is supposed.

13. The rate of disposal of the increased number of Civil suits, namely 18 days in the District Courts, and 7 days in the Small Cause Courts, is as rapid as could be wished; indeed the Lieutenant Governor would not object to

see an enhancement of the average duration, if it be accompanied, at the same time, with a decrease in the number of cases returned for re-investigation; which he perceives amount to 20 per cent of cases appealed from the Subordinate Courts to the District Courts, and 13 per cent of those appealed from the District Courts to the Courts of the Civil Judges.

14. The Lieutenant Governor has already remarked that the information regarding cases of execution of decrees is not complete; from the information afforded it appears that the total number of decrees granted during the year, amounted to 61,094; the total number of applications for execution of decrees to 40,065;—shewing that the proportion of awards which decree-holders are constrained to refer to the Courts for execution is very considerable —a fact which seems deserving of future consideration.

15. In regard to appeals, the Lieutenant Governor has already alluded to the large number of cases returned for re-investigation; he concurs I am to observe in the remarks of Mr. Brandreth, Commissioner of Rawalpindi, as to the inexpediency of Appellate Courts returning cases for re-investigation without great discrimination and undoubted necessity.

16. In reference to your remarks upon the inequality of the proportion of the costs of suits (including the institution stamp, summons fee, and miscellaneous costs,) the Lieutenant Governor concurs with you that an increase in the scale of costs in the larger suits would not only be unobjectionable but beneficial; while the increase of income derived therefrom would be of the greatest benefit in providing funds for the more efficient administration of justice; but, looking at the statistics of litigation, and the fact that already complaints are made that the Civil Courts are unnecessarily resorted to for the enforcement of petty claims, as a means of annoyance and vexation—he is not desirous of seeing a reduction in the costs of smaller cases. On the one hand the annually increasing number of petty suits shews that the existing scale of costs is not preventive of free resort to Courts of justice. On the other hand, the fact that 12 per cent of the cases decided are decided entirely in favor of defendant, and of the remainder, 47 per cent partially in favor of defendant,—shews that false and exaggerated claims are even now too numerous; and, lastly, when it is considered that, under the existing scale, a suitor in the District Court, in a case of less than sixteen rupees in value, can institute his suit, summon the defendant, (wherever he may be, within the province,) and

an unlimited number of witnesses from the remotest corner of a district, for the consolidated sum of one rupee six annas,—the Lieutenant Governor is not prepared to support a measure which, by reducing the penalty on rejected claims, would tend to facilitate vexatious and fraudulent litigation. He further considers that where costs are fixed in a defined ratio, some complementary rule, calculated to check the unnecessary summoning of large numbers of witnesses, is indispensable. The whole question of raising the system of levying process fees and of disposing of the large surplus now annually credited to Government, has, however, been specially referred and will be separately disposed of.

17. The steady increase in the number of documents registered, indicated in the return given in your 25th paragraph, is very satisfactory. There appears to be some difference of opinion as to the sufficiency of the present machinery for registration, and the desirability of introducing into this province, in lieu of the local rules, the provisions of Act XVI of 1864. That the present facilities for registry are insufficient, and that registration is not so freely resorted to as might be desired, may be inferred, in the Lieutenant Governor's opinion, from the fact mentioned by the Deputy Commissioner of Jullundhur, that the existing rule rendering registration compulsory for giving legal validity to documents above a certain value, is evaded by executing two or more bonds of small value, in lieu of one of a larger value which would bring it under the registration rules. In regard to the introduction of the new Act for the Registration of Assurances, the Lieutenant Governor, while he is of opinion that the Act, with some modifications, would be an improvement on the present system, concurs with yourself in considering it desirable to await further experience of its working in the Regulation Provinces, where, he believes, some defects have been brought to notice, before taking final action in the matter. He is disposed to agree with Mr. Miller, the Registrar at Lahore, that an increase in the fees charged for documents of higher value, is advisable.

18. The reports, as usual, contain a good deal of discussion as to the wording and working of the local rule under which bonds for Rs. 50 and upwards (except those executed between Europeans) are declared inadmissible in evidence unless registered; and that which excludes account books, unless they contain a day-book as well as a ledger. From the remarks of

Captain MacMahon, Deputy Commissioner of Delhi, it appears clear to the Lieutenant Governor that, as regards the former class of instruments, the wording of the circular is so defective as to admit of its easy evasion; and the introduction of the more precisely worded registration law of the Regulation Provinces, would, in this respect, at least, be beneficial. As regards the latter class of instruments, it would appear from the reports of the local officers that but little improvement in the native system of book-keeping has resulted from its operation; still the Lieutenant Governor cannot doubt that the enforcement of the rule must, in the end, prove advantageous, especially if claims based on parole evidence are more stringently discouraged than they appear to be at present.

19. Your remarks upon the proposed introduction of the new Civil Code of Procedure into this province, have received the careful consideration of the Lieutenant Governor; the subject, however, I am desired to remark, is too important, and involves too many considerations to be profitably discussed in connection with a general report; and it will suffice here to state that, while he, to a certain extent, shares in the objections you have urged, he is not prepared to accede to all your views upon the subject.

20. In like manner, your scheme for remodelling the existing system of the Administration of Civil Justice by constituting benches of native judges presided over by a European officer for finally disposing of suits up to 1,000 rupees, of the nature cognizable by Small Cause Courts, is one which calls for no lengthened comment in this place. There is doubtless much to be said in favor of the general principle of associating two or more judges in cases of a doubtful character; but, at the same time, the Lieutenant Governor sees very strong objections to the particular form in which you would apply it in the scheme you have sketched out.

21. On the other hand, the working of the existing Small Cause Courts is a subject appropriately belonging to the present report, and His Honor would have been glad if it had been somewhat more fully considered in your letter under reply. These Courts have now been established in the Punjab for nearly four years. Up to the close of 1864 they were eight in number, and during the year under report 22,712 suits, or upwards of one-fifth of the litigation of the province, was disposed of by the judges; while in the districts in which they were established, they have, in the aggregate, disposed of more

than half the litigation of those districts. The time therefore seems to have arrived when a practical judgment can be formed as to the success or otherwise of these tribunals. The Lieutenant Governor has therefore carefully considered the statistics of these Courts appended to your report, and the remarks of those best qualified to form a judgment as to their working, namely the District Officers and Commissioners. In the remarks of these officers the Lieutenant Governor perceives decided testimony to their popularity and success, and to the relief afforded by them to the ordinary Courts of the district; in particular, the Deputy Commissioner of Lodianah observes—"I have no hesitation in pronouncing the Small Cause Court popular. I consider the establishment a great boon to the city. I do not remember to have heard a single complaint against the judge's decision, and, on more than one occasion I have been solicited to allow a case to be tried in his Court rather than another."

22. This personal testimony to the popularity of Small Cause Courts is confirmed by the statistics; for, notwithstanding a considerable reduction in the territorial jurisdiction of these Courts, effected during the year, the number of suits instituted increased during the past year from 21,949 to 22,976; and in answer to those who would argue that the increased resort to these tribunals may be the result of their being "plaintiff's courts," it may be stated that in the two districts where there is the most express testimony in favor of the popularity and success of Small Cause Courts, namely the districts of Jullundhur and Lodianah, the per-centage of trials in which decrees were given against plaintiffs was greater in the Small Cause Courts than in the ordinary District Courts, and in the case of one of the former amounted to nearly 50 per cent.

23. Taking all these facts together, namely the absence of complaint against the Courts, the testimony of local officers in their favor, the increased resort to them, the indication given in the statistics that their popularity is not the result of hasty or undue acquiescence in the claims of plaintiffs, and the admitted promptitude and despatch of their procedure,—the Lieutenant Governor cannot but consider that the working of the Small Cause Courts, has proved to be generally successful.

At the same time he is by no means prepared to say that they admit of no improvement; he is also disposed to concur in the remark made by the

late Lieutenant Governor, that Small Cause Courts, as at present constituted, are better adapted for large cities and stations than for the agricultural population of the interior.

24. In para 32 of your report you remark that you are opposed to the extension of these Courts, as you object to the finality of decision vested in the judges, who, you remark, are not more infallible than others; against this view it may be observed, in the first place, that the question is not whether Small Cause Courts are theoretically perfect, but whether they practically give satisfaction, and are not open to reasonable complaint for hasty judgments or oppressiveness; this question, His Honor thinks, the facts above quoted settle generally in favor of the Small Cause Courts; in the second place it may be remarked that the assertion that there is no appeal from the decision of a Small Cause Court judge, is not strictly correct as regards this province. There is a virtual appeal upon any doubtful point of law, to the Judicial Commissioner, and; at the present time, in six Courts out of the eight established in the Punjab, every dissatisfied suitor can, on valid grounds being shown, have a re-trial on the fact before two judges.

25. Nevertheless, His Honor, to a certain extent, shares your objections, and believes that, eventually, some more effective substitute for the law of appeal than at present exists, will have to be provided; and he feels that it will be necessary to be most careful, at all times, in the selection of the presiding officer, to guard against the introduction of abuses.

26. In conclusion, the Lieutenant Governor desires me to thank yourself and the subordinate judicial officers for the satisfactory manner in which the increased business of the Courts has been disposed of; this is the more creditable seeing that, from various causes, the complement of officers in the province has, for the greater portion of the year, been considerably below its proper strength.

27. It is probable that with the increase of wealth and population, civil judicial business will still further increase; and to meet the increase of business in this and other departments, the civil staff has been recruited up to its full strength, and an addition of five Assistants has been sanctioned; while the establishment of the Chief Court will hereafter relieve the Civil Judges from the duty of hearing special appeals, and thus give them leisure

for taking up important original suits, which they are empowered to do under section 12 of the Punjab Courts Act.

28. Finally, the Lieutenant Governor trusts that it may be borne in mind, that while on the one hand dispatch in the disposal of suits, especially those of the class relating to mercantile and agricultural operations, is of the greatest importance; on the other hand, no restless anxiety for clear files, or for a short "average duration," should be allowed to interfere with that full and thorough investigation of cases, for which, in the present state of our judicial system, the judge must be considered responsible. His Honor would, indeed, wish that some means might be devised for ascertaining, in regard to each officer, the average duration of whose cases may appear, by the statistics, to be unusally long, how far the long duration may be the result of circumstances beyond that officer's control,—such as the difficulty of effecting service of summons upon parties or witnesses, or the wish of the parties themselves; and in criticising any delay which may be apparent, after making allowance for these circumstances, due consideration should be given to the *nature* of the suits tried, and the character of the officer's investigations.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

T. H. THORNTON,

Secretary to Government, Punjab.

APPENDIX NO. I.

GENERAL COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the entire Civil Business of the Districts of the Punjab, during the year 1864.

1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
				No. of cases on the file				Number of cases disposed of during the year.														
								In favor of Plaintiff.														
								By trial.		By confession.												
Number.	Division.	Districts.		Pending at the end of the year.	Instituted during the year.	Received by transfer.	Total.	In whole	In part.	In whole	In part.	Total.	Decided in favor of Defendant.	Adjusted by Razeenamah.	Non-suited.	Struck off on default.	Transferred.	Total.	Pending at the close of the year.	Average duration.	Date of oldest case pending.	Remarks.
1	Delhi.	Delhie, ...	1863,	180	3,882	1	4,063	687	429	879	473	2,468	269	581	36	471	31	3,856	207	17	3rd June.	
			1864,	203	3,587	5	3,795	762	441	880	410	2,493	244	678	12	224	47	3,098	97	18	29th August 1864.	
2		Goorgaon, ...	1863,	32	1,447	...	1,479	205	104	385	191	885	83	369	...	116	3	1,456	23	17	23rd July.	
			1864,	22	1,576	2	1,600	204	152	357	303	1,016	67	413	...	78	...	1,574	26	17	8th Novr. 1864.	
3		Kurnaul, ...	1863,	34	1,728	...	1,762	328	206	264	201	999	294	335	9	74	7	1,718	44	16	6th October.	
			1864,	34	1,954	2	1,990	256	260	369	310	1,195	213	465	6	75	5	1,959	31	15	13th October.	
		Total, ...	1863,	246	7,057	1	7,304	1,220	739	1,528	865	4,352	646	1,285	45	661	41	7,030	274	16	...	
			1864,	259	7,117	9	7,385	1,222	853	1,606	1,023	4,704	524	1,556	18	377	52	7,251	154	17	...	
		Difference, ..		+13	+60	+8	+81	+2	+114	+78	+158	+352	−122	+271	−27	−284	+11	+201	−120	+1	.	
4	Hissar.	Hissar, ...	1863,	3	1,301	2	1,306	113	188	223	252	776	135	306	...	77	...	1,294	12	12	19th November.	
			1864.	12	1,396	...	1,408	139	179	262	274	854	103	385	...	54	6	1,402	6	11	1st December.	
5		Rohtuck, ...	1863,	5	1,391	..	1,396	157	171	354	243	925	154	271	4	35	1	1,390	6	9	4th December.	
			1864,	6	1,241	1	1,248	200	133	305	168	806	141	251	3	33	1	1,235	13	11	4th Novr. 1864.	
6		Sirsa, ...	1863,	29	723	2	754	104	103	122	98	427	103	136	4	68	6	744	10	17	2nd November.	
			1864,	10	746	3	759	126	101	120	79	426	79	177	4	53	...	739	20	17	1st Novr 1864.	
		Total, ...	1863,	37	3,415	4	3,456	374	462	699	593	2,128	392	713	8	180	7	3,128	28	12	...	
			1864,	28	3,383	4	3,415	465	413	687	521	2,086	323	813	7	140	7	3,376	39	13	...	
		Difference, ...		−9	−32	...	−41	+91	−49	−12	−72	−42	−69	−100	−1	−40	...	−52	+11	+1	...	

7	UMBALLA.	Umballa, ...	1863,	176	4,816	8	5,000	837	1,006	562	976	3,381	566	602	58	213	32	4,852	148	16	1st October.
			1864,	141	5,073	18	5,232	902	1,101	552	696	3,251	613	898	45	288	32	5,127	105	16	2nd November.
8		Loodiana, ...	1863,	73	4,095	6	4,174	743	524	833	393	2 493	769	602	25	181	22	4,092	82	11	5th October.
			1864,	82	5,300	2	5,384	801	509	1,232	603	3,145	899	983	32	228	14	5,301	83	9	18th August.
9		Simla, ...	1863,	73	1,136	...	1,209	237	174	280	43	734	107	157	32	160	4	1,194	15	7	13th July.
			1864,	15	1,092	...	1,107	235	220	273	49	777	77	146	26	59	1	1,086	21	7	20th September,
		TOTAL, ...	1863,	322	10,647	14	10,383	1,817	1,704	1,675	1,412	6,608	1,442	1,361	115	554	58	10,138	245	11	...
			1864,	238	11,465	20	11.723	1,938	1,830	2,057	1,348	7,173	1,589	2,027	103	575	47	11,514	209	7	...
		Difference, ...		−84	+1,418	+6	+1,340	+121	+126	+382	−64	+565	+147	+666	−12	+21	−11	+1,376	−36	−4	...
10	JULLUNDER.	Jullundur, ...	1863,	263	8,598	10	8,871	1,033	1,620	1,435	1,120	5,208	1,219	1,239	24	876	35	8,611	260	18	1st October.
			1864,	234	7,691	15	7,940	854	1,341	1,059	1,200	4,454	1,239	1,090	13	716	188	7,700	240	13	22nd October.
11		Hooshyarpoor, ...	1863,	246	6,345	12	6,603	953	1,359	483	962	3,757	1,201	874	122	335	46	6,335	268	22	4th August.
			1864,	249	7,281	7	7,537	1,250	1,091	754	1,052	4,147	1,200	1,349	54	427	61	7,238	299	16	15th August.
12		Kangra, ...	1863,	105	2,604	3	2,712	456	487	537	239	1,719	474	279	13	71	14	2,570	142	18	8th October.
			1864,	133	3,324	3	3,460	601	687	611	370	2,269	575	391	20	83	18	3,356	104	21	4th October.
		TOTAL, ...	1863,	614	17,547	25	18,106	2,442	3,466	2,455	2,321	10,684	2,894	2,392	169	1,282	95	17,516	670	19	...
			1864,	616	18,296	25	18,937	2,705	3,119	2,424	2,622	10,870	3,014	2,830	87	1,226	267	18,294	643	17	...
		Difference, ...		+2	+749	..	+831	+263	−347	−31	+301	+186	+120	+438	−82	−56	+172	+778	−27	−2	...
13	UMRITSUR.	Umritsur, ...	1863,	233	6,876	29	7,138	854	1,270	915	707	3,746	1,122	927	146	827	57	6,825	313	18	6th April.
			1864,	307	8,172	...	8,479	1,187	1,346	951	766	4,250	1,103	938	103	1,626	15	8,035	444	15	16th May.
14		Goordaspoor, ...	1863,	90	4,000	10	4,100	415	583	525	620	2,143	777	730	83	211	3	3,947	153	20	16th May.
			1864,	143	4,246	8	4,397	394	651	575	662	2,282	641	808	67	359	3	4,160	237	24	12th October.
15		Sealkote, ...	1863,	114	3,840	7	3,961	450	595	685	443	2,173	532	955	54	265	16	3,895	66	21	28th October.
			1864,	66	4,374	5	4,445	552	631	687	593	2,463	419	1,045	42	275	14	4 258	187	21	8th August.
		TOTAL, ...	1863,	437	14,716	46	15,199	1,719	2,448	2,125	1,770	8,062	2,431	2,612	283	1,303	76	14,667	532	19	...
			1864,	516	16.792	13	17,321	2,133	2,628	2,213	2,021	8,995	2,163	2,791	212	2,260	32	16,453	868	20	...
		Difference ...		+81	+2,076	−33	+2,122	+414	+180	+88	+251	+933	−268	+179	−71	+957	−44	+1,786	+336	+1	...

APPENDIX NO. I.—*Continued.*

1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
				No. of cases on the file				Number of cases disposed of during the year.														
								In favor of Plaintiff.														
								By trial.		By confession.												
Number.	Division.	Districts.		Pending at the end of the year.	Instituted during the year.	Received by transfer.	Total.	In whole.	In part.	In whole.	In part.	Total.	Decided in favor of Defendant.	Adjusted by Razeenamah.	Non-suited.	Struck off on default.	Transferred.	Total.	Pending at the close of the year.	Average duration.	Date of oldest case pending.	Remarks.
16	LAHORE.	Lahore, ...	1863,	89	7,203	12	7,304	1,078	1,052	1,245	763	4,138	900	1,025	451	663	9	7,186	118	12	13th October.	
			1864,	118	7,858	8	7,984	1,031	1,191	1,398	996	4,616	824	1,403	267	729	9	7,848	136	12	3rd October 1864.	
17		Goojeranwalla, ...	1863,	46	2,856	7	2,909	310	527	413	470	1,720	296	635	12	130	5	2,798	111	30	8th August.	
			1864,	108	2,964	3	3,075	335	594	393	422	1,744	302	774	22	174	4	3,020	55	18	16th August.	
18		Ferozepore, ...	1863,	154	4,419	4	4,577	536	788	780	868	2,972	595	536	35	320	10	4,468	109	20	7th August.	
			1864,	105	4,801	2	4,908	568	680	872	1,085	3,205	398	734	26	341	5	4,709	199	19	27th July.	
		Total, ...	1863,	289	14,478	23	14,790	1,924	2,367	2,438	2,101	8,830	1,791	2,196	498	1,113	24	17,452	338	21	...	
			1864,	331	15,623	13	15,967	1,934	2,465	2,663	2,503	9,565	1,524	2,911	315	1,244	18	15,577	390	16	...	
		Difference, ...		+42	+1,145	−10	+1,177	+10	+98	+225	+402	+735	−267	+715	−183	+131	−6	−1,875	+52	+5	...	
19	RAWUL PINDEE.	Rawul Pindee, ...	1863,	90	2,969	3	3,062	472	452	543	314	1,781	449	413	55	304	3	3,005	57	18	10th November.	
			1864,	57	3,494	3	3,554	434	490	727	405	2,056	486	610	49	245	2	3,448	106	16	4th October 1864.	
20		Jehlum, ...	1863,	24	1,677	..	1,701	223	205	174	217	819	334	298	1	186	3	1,641	60	18	3rd August.	
			1864,	59	1,931	...	1,990	249	229	146	199	823	411	463	7	216	7	1,927	63	18	14th October 1864.	
21		Goojerat, ...	1863,	49	2.812	1	2,862	332	425	263	494	1,514	509	626	7	160	2	2,818	44	16	31st July.	
			1864,	44	2,677	2	2,723	295	426	260	463	1,444	456	590	15	161	1	2,667	56	16	3rd November.	
22		Shahpoor, ...	1863,	69	2,313	5	2,387	331	316	228	287	1,162	331	545	21	248	2	2,309	78	21	5th October.	
			1864,	78	2,176	3	2,257	204	240	213	336	993	264	610	46	207	4	2,124	133	19	1st October.	
		Total, ...	1863,	232	9,771	9	10,012	1,358	1,398	1,208	1,312	5,276	1,623	1,882	84	898	10	9,773	239	18	...	
			1864,	238	10,278	8	10,524	1,182	1,385	1,346	1,403	5,316	1,617	2,273	117	829	14	10,166	358	17	...	
		Difference, ...		+6	+507	−1	+512	−176	−13	+138	+91	+40	−6	+391	+33	−69	+4	+393	+119	−1	...	

23	DERAJAT.	Bunnoo, ...	1863,	13	1,955	...	1,968	339	433	302	123	1,197	339	317	50	28	...	1,931	37	11	11th October.
			1864,	37	2,025	...	2,062	305	441	268	111	1,125	460	362	42	39	3	2,031	31	14	30th November.
24		D. I. Khan, ...	1863,	190	2,711	...	2,901	384	598	626	315	1,923	416	326	84	72	3	2,824	77	24	24th October.
			1864,	77	3,581	1	3,659	428	705	804	520	2,457	283	533	128	112	...	3,513	146	22	19th January.
25		D. G. Khan, ...	1863,	25	2,018	...	2,043	287	351	474	246	1,358	254	254	54	72	...	1,992	51	15	20th November.
			1864,	49	2,105	...	2,154	270	323	511	225	1,329	197	312	81	131	...	2,050	104	24	29th July.
		TOTAL, ...	1863,	228	6,684	...	6,912	1,010	1,382	1,402	684	4,478	1,009	897	188	172	3	6,747	165	16	...
			1864,	163	7,711	1	7,875	1,003	1,469	1,583	856	4,911	940	1,207	251	282	3	7,594	281	20	...
		Difference, ...		−65	+1,027	+1	+963	−7	+87	+181	+172	+433	−69	+310	+63	+110	...	+847	+116	+4	...
26	MOOLTAN.	Mooltan, ...	1863,	39	1,785	3	1,827	233	300	424	316	1,273	236	154	14	111	2	1,790	37	20	13th October.
			1864,	36	1,545	1	1,582	159	233	359	264	1,015	226	146	14	107	3	1,511	71	19	15th October.
27		Jhung, ...	1863,	38	2,550	3	2,591	293	391	307	272	1,263	318	727	31	218	5	2,562	29	15	26th August.
			1864,	28	2,422	1	2,451	187	348	295	294	1,124	262	749	11	219	7	2,372	79	14	14th July.
28		Googaira, ...	1863,	37	1,602	2	1,641	169	386	112	211	878	213	323	25	184	6	1,629	12	15	23rd October.
			1864,	12	1,681	5	1,698	231	408	120	247	1,006	163	309	3	207	1	1,689	9	16	23rd November.
29		Moozuffurgurh, ...	1863,	26	1,696	11	1,733	133	237	523	334	1,227	218	127	9	137	3	1,721	12	15	28th October.
			1864,	12	1,447	...	1,459	140	156	426	208	930	199	138	30	130	9	1,436	23	15	5th November.
		TOTAL, ...	1863,	140	7,633	19	7,792	828	1,314	1,366	1,133	4,641	985	1,331	79	650	16	7,702	90	16	...
			1864,	88	7,095	7	7,190	717	1,145	1,200	1,013	4,075	850	1,342	58	663	29	7,008	182	16	...
		Difference, ...		−52	−538	−12	−602	−111	−169	−166	−120	−566	−142	+9	−21	+13	+ 4	−694	−92	...	...
30	PESHAWUR.	Peshawur, ...	1863,	49	4,310	...	4,359	1,061	670	804	144	2,679	875	775	122	217	2	4,270	89	11	10th July.
			1864,	86	3,961	2	4,049	790	467	901	151	2,309	423	831	177	250	1	3,991	58	8	18th October.
31		Huzara, ...	1863,	26	1,639	1	1,666	309	217	267	150	943	315	208	46	96	...	1,608	58	20	20th June,
			1864,	58	1,561	...	1,619	230	257	248	88	823	304	304	35	117	2	1,585	34	19	4th November.
32		Kohat, ...	1863,	10	438	2	450	71	34	137	41	283	55	18	23	57	1	437	13	20	21st November.
			1864,	13	431	1	445	97	29	102	39	267	63	39	16	56	4	441	4	18	25th November.
		TOTAL, ...	1863,	85	6,387	3	6,475	1,441	921	1,208	335	3,905	845	1,001	191	370	3	6,315	160	17	...
			1864,	157	5,953	3	6,113	1,117	753	1,251	278	3,399	790	1,174	228	423	3	6,017	96	15	...
		Difference ...		+72	−434	...	−362	−324	168	+43	−57	−506	−55	+173	+37	+153	...	−298	−66	−2	...
		GRAND TOTAL, ...	1863,	2,630	97,735	144	1,00,509	14,133	6,201	16,004	2,526	58,964	14,058	15,670	1,660	7,183	333	97,768	2,741	16	...
			1864,	2,634	1,03,713	103	1,06,450	14,416	6,060	17,030	13,588	61,094	13,334	18,924	1,396	8,019	463	1,03,236	3,220	16	
		Difference, ...		+4	+5,978	−41	+5,941	+283	−141	+1,026	+1,06.	+2,130	−724	+3,254	−264	+836	+70	+5,468	+479	...	...

APPENDIX NO. I. A.

ANNUAL CIVIL STATEMENT showing the work of Small Cause Courts and Cantonment Joint Magistrates.

1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
		No. of cases on the file.				No. of cases disposed of during the year.											Number and value of cases pending at the close of the year.										
						In favor of plaintiff																					
						By trial.		By confession																			
COURTS.		Pending.	Instituted.	Received by transfer.	Total.	In whole.	In part.	In whole.	In part.	Total.	Decided in favor of Deft.	Adjusted by Razeenamah.	Non-suited.	Struck off on default.	Transferred.	Total.	1 to 100 Rs.	Above 100 to 300 Rs.	Above 300 to 500 Rs.	Above 500 to 5,000 Rs.	Above 5,000 Rs.	Total.	Total number of days.	Average duration.	Date of oldest case pending.	Number of cases pending more than 2 months.	REMARKS.
Small Cause Court, Delhie, ...	1863	62	2 527	...	2,589	404	274	640	310	1,628	135	307	28	401	19	2,518	62	9	...	...	...	71	21,173	8	4th Novr.	...	
	1864	71	1,955	2	2,028	416	253	606	126	1,501	79	247	8	119	41	1,995	29	2	2	...	...	33	17,524	9	11th Novr.	...	
Ditto Simla, ...	1863	...	499	10	509	98	105	126	12	341	57	50	2	59	...	509	...	...	...	...	...	...	519	1	...	...	
	1864	...	668	...	668	131	158	211	21	521	36	79	8	24	...	668	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,736	4	...	...	
Ditto Jullundur, ...	1863	...	4,307	2	4,309	450	777	780	645	2,652	531	572	28	485	10	4,274	30	5	...	...	...	35	43,961	10	...	...	
	1864	35	3,053	3	3,091	255	558	500	549	1,862	619	259	3	319	...	3,062	23	4	2	...	...	29	17,440	5	12th Decr.	...	
Ditto Hoshyarpore,	1863	27	3,475	6	3,508	491	534	267	598	2,190	485	364	88	275	20	3,422	74	11	1	...	...	86	7,171	11	7th Decr.	...	
	1864	86	3,873	3	3,962	715	284	436	641	2,376	516	587	26	342	48	3,895	56	9	2	...	...	67	31,678	8	8th Octr.	...	
6 months, ... Ditto Loodiana,...	1863	...	1,030	...	1,030	205	115	298	83	701	137	107	13	23	...	981	43	6	...	...	...	49	5,088	5	8th Decr.	...	
	1864	49	3,147	...	3,196	393	257	935	399	1,984	497	578	27	96	...	3,182	10	4	...	...	...	14	18,744	6	3rd Novr.	...	
Ditto Umritsur,...	1863	63	3,735	21	3,819	433	722	549	463	2,168	392	491	86	534	14	3,685	124	7	3	...	...	134	27,848	7	1st Decr.	...	
	1864	134	4,726	...	4,860	747	826	601	420	2,594	455	400	36	1,212	1	4,698	141	19	2	...	...	162	26,659	6	24th Octr.	1	
Ditto Lahore, ...	1863	10	3,522	2	3,534	565	525	635	429	2,154	330	392	288	349	...	3,513	16	5	...	...	...	21	15,597	4	...	...	
	1864	21	3,725	2	3,748	473	608	738	559	2,378	334	607	103	305	3	3,730	17	1	...	...	...	18	18,762	5	19th Decr.	...	
Ditto Peshawur, ...	1863	15	2,854	...	2,869	705	489	513	94	1,801	204	595	90	122	...	2,812	51	5	1	...	...	57	17,308	6	16 Decr.	...	
	1864	57	1,829	..	1,886	259	220	440	104	1,023	146	514	55	144	...	1,882	3	1	...	...	...	4	11,967	12	1st Novr.	...	
TOTAL, ...	1863	177	21,949	41	22,167	3,351	3,842	3,808	2,634	13,635	2,271	2,878	619	2,248	63	21,714	400	48	5	...	...	453	1,3 ,665	6	...	...	
	1864	453	22 976	10	23,439	3,389	3,464	4,467	2,919	14,239	2,682	3,271	266	2,561	93	23,112	279	40	8	...	...	327	1,45 510	7	...	1	

APPENDIX NO. I. A.—*(Continued.)*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
COURTS.	No. of cases on the file.				No. of cases disposed of during the year.											Number and value of cases pending at the close of the year.										REMARKS.
					In favor of plaintiff.																					
					By trial		By confession																			
	Pending.	Instituted.	Received by transfer	TOTAL.	In whole	In part.	In whole	In part.	TOTAL	Decided in favor of Deft	Adjusted by Kazeeat nish	Non-suited.	Struck off on default.	Transferred.	TOTAL	1 to 100 Rs	Above 100 to 300 Rs	Above 300 to 500 Rs	Above 500 to 5,000 Rs.	Above 5,000 Rs.	TOTAL.	Total number of days.	Average duration.	Date of oldest case pending.	Number of cases pending more than 2 months.	
Cantonment Joint Magistrate, Delhie... 1863	...	137	1	138	17	4	59	71	97	...	23	7	11	..	138	...	...	...		..		543	4	..	...	
Cantonment Joint Magistrate, Delhie... 1864	.	118	2	120	28	7	49	4	88	...	17	2	11	.	118	1	1	.			2	347	8	19th Novr.	...	
Ditto Jullundur, ... 1863	11	773	...	784	71	113	320	104	608	49	95	4	25	2	783	1	2		.		1	3,297	4	4th Novr.	...	
Ditto Jullundur, ... 1864	1	676	3	680	78	93	203	122	496	39	113	5	25	2	680			.	.			2,723	4	...	..	
Ditto Umballa, ... 1863	33	1,064	...	1,097	386	340	66	110	902	50	35	39	38	6	1,076	21					21	3,697	3	4th Octr	15	
Ditto Umballa, ... 1864	21	1,329	4	1,354	389	476	164	60	1,089	78	76	18	78	8	1,347	4	3		.		7	5,180	4	4th Novr.	...	
Ditto Lahore, .. 1863	5	703	1	709	73	51	281	70	475	19	109	57	33	8	701	5	3	..	..		8	5,801	8	...	...	
Ditto Lahore, .. 1864	8	749	...	757	55	89	280	83	507	36	128	56	23	1	751	5	1	..	..		6	5,316	7	5th Decr.	...	
Ditto Ferozepoor, ... 1863	6	540	..	546	50	116	210	75	451	38	50	..	7		546	...		...	.	.	.	2,676	5	...	...	
Ditto Ferozepoor, ... 1864	.	650	..	650	121	80	237	85	523	39	51	4	26	...	646	4	..		.		4	2,661	4	1st Decr.	..	
Ditto R. Pindee, ... 1863	23	529	2	554	111	54	175	19	362	34	41	23	90	1	551	2	1	.	.	.	3	6,209	15	10th Decr.	...	
Ditto R. Pindee, ... 1864	3	629	.	632	77	75	240	62	454	32	117	13	12		628	4		.	..	...	4	5,155	8	2nd Decr.	...	
Ditto Sealkote, ... 1863	27	440	2	469	48	41	136	23	248	23	131	11	42	2	460		..		..			7,775	17	...	...	
Ditto Sealkote, ... 1864	..	673	..	673	47	66	232	46	391	25	168	20	50	3	657	16	.	...	..	.	16	7,238	11	2nd Novr.	...	
Ditto Peshawur, .. 1863	.	295		295	69	19	157	6	251	8	16	7	10	.	292	3		..	..		3	2,004	6	7th Octr	1	
Ditto Peshawur, .. 1864	3	776	..	779	161	73	317	8	564	20	80	98	4	..	776	2	1	..	...	.	3	3,984	5	19th Novr.	...	
Ditto Mooltan, .. 1863		..	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	.	...	...	...	...	
Ditto Mooltan, .. 1864		.	...	...	...			..	..	..	..		.	.	..	.	.	..	...	.	.	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL, ... 1863	95	4,481	6	4,562	828	738	1,464	424	3,394	227	503	158	255	19	4,556	31	5	...	..	...	36	32,701	8	...	16	
TOTAL, ... 1864	36	5,600	9	5,645	956	964	1,722	470	4,112	279	753	216	229	14	5,603	36	6	..	...	...	42	32,604	6	...	...	

APPENDIX NO. II.

Statement of suits settled by arbitration in the districts of the Punjab, during the year 1864.

1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9
Number.	Division.	DISTRICT.		Unreservedly confirmed.	Partly confirmed.	Set aside.	Percentage of awards confirmed unreservedly.	Percentage of suits referred to arbitration to total suits disposed of.	TOTAL.
1	DELHIE.	Delhie, ...	1863,	147	19	6	85	4	172
			1864,	115	28	9	76	5	152
2		Goorgaon, ...	1863,	22	53	13	25	6	88
			1864,	18	53	8	22	5	79
3		Kurnaul, ...	1863,	91	10	9	82	6	110
			1864,	163	7	4	94	9	174
		TOTAL, ...	1863,	260	82	28	70	5	370
			1864,	296	88	21	73	5	403
		Difference, ...		+36	+6	−7	+3	...	+35
4	HISSAR.	Hissar, ...	1863,	58	33	5	60	7	96
			1864,	75	35	6	64	8	116
5		Rohtuck, ...	1863,	88	6	3	90	7	97
			1864,	75	3	5	90	6	83
6		Sirsa, ...	1863,	47	6	4	82	7	57
			1864,	60	2	3	92	8	65
		TOTAL, ...	1863,	193	45	12	77	7	250
			1864,	210	40	14	79	7	264
		Difference, ...		+17	−5	+2	+2	...	+14

1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Number.	Division.	DISTRICT.		Unreservedly confirmed.	Partly confirmed.	Set aside.	Percentage of awards confirmed unreservedly.	Percentage of suits referred to arbitration to total suits disposed of.	TOTAL.	REMARKS.
16	LAHORE.	Lahore, ...	1863,	424	22	17	92	6	463	
			1864,	618	38	11	93	8	667	
17		Goojeranwalla, ...	1863,	193	19	1	90	7	213	
			1864,	263	12	2	95	9	277	
18		Ferozepoor, ...	1863,	617	196	6	75	18	819	
			1864,	939	205	7	82	24	1,151	
		TOTAL, ...	1863,	1,234	237	24	83	9	1,495	
			1864,	1,820	255	20	90	13	2,095	
		Difference, ...		+586	+18	−4	+7	+4	+600	
19	RAWULPINDEE.	Rawulpindee, ...	1863,	172	38	16	76	7	226	
			1864,	128	45	17	67	5	190	
20		Jhelum, ...	1863,	81	23	3	75	6	107	
			1864,	73	27	1	72	5	101	
21		Goojerat,	1863,	246	23	4	90	9	273	
			1864,	194	9	5	93	7	208	
22		Shahpore, ...	1863,	94	34	8	69	5	136	
			1864,	84	54	15	55	7	153	
		TOTAL, ...	1863,	593	118	31	79	7	742	
			1864,	479	135	38	73	6	652	
		Difference, ...		−114	+17	+7	−6	−1	−90	

7	UMBALLA.	Umballa, ...	1863,	264	17	11	90	6	292
			1864,	407	47	8	88	9	462
8		Loodiana, ...	1863,	286	15	14	90	7	315
			1864,	201	14	6	91	4	221
9		Simla, ...	1863,	25	3	1	86	2	29
			1864,	27	2	1	90	2	30
		TOTAL, ...	1863,	575	35	26	90	6	636
			1864,	635	63	15	89	6	713
		Difference, ...		+60	+28	−11	−1	...	+77
10	JULLUNDER.	Jullunder, ...	1863,	312	68	13	79	4	393
			1864,	481	54	16	87	7	551
11		Hooshyarpoor, ...	1863,	226	10	4	94	4	240
			1864,	307	22	17	89	4	346
12		Kangra, ...	1863,	118	13	21	78	6	152
			1864,	242	48	13	80	9	303
		TOTAL, ...	1863,	656	92	38	84	4	785
			1864,	1,030	124	46	85	6	1,200
		Difference, ...		+374	+33	+8	+1	+2	+415
13	UMRITSUR.	Umritsur, ...	1863,	493	67	31	83	8	591
			1864,	525	65	45	82	8	635
14		Goordaspore, ...	1863,	172	28	6	84	5	206
			1864,	319	45	19	84	9	383
15		Sealkote, ...	1863,	221	12	6	92	6	239
			1864,	239	31	8	86	6	278
		TOTAL, ...	1863,	886	107	43	86	7	1,036
			1864,	1,083	141	72	83	8	1,296
		Difference, ...		+197	+34	+29	−3	+1	+260

23	DERAJAT.	Bunnoo, ...	1863,	125	19	5	83	7	149
			1864,	212	37	10	81	12	259
24		Dera Ishmail Khan, ...	1863,	195	20	9	87	7	224
			1864,	370	35	4	90	12	409
25		Dera Ghazee Khan, ...	1863,	123	9	1	91	6	133
			1864,	112	16	1	86	6	129
		TOTAL, ...	1863,	443	48	15	87	7	506
			1864,	694	88	15	87	10	797
		Difference, ...		+251	+40	...	...	+3	+291
26	MOOLTAN	Mooltan, ...	1863,	109	61	...	64	9	170
			1864,	82	70	14	49	11	166
27		Jhung, ...	1863,	273	10	2	95	11	285
			1864,	198	9	3	94	8	210
28		Googaira, ...	1863,	223	14	6	92	15	243
			1864,	109	3	2	95	6	114
29		Moozuffergurh, ...	1863,	106	3	4	93	6	113
			1864,	79	2	2	95	6	83
		TOTAL, ...	1863,	711	88	12	87	10	811
			1864,	468	84	21	82	8	573
		Difference, ...		−243	−4	+9	−5	−2	−238
30	PESHAWUR	Peshawur, ...	1863,	54	2	3	91	1	59
			1864,	69	30	1	69	3	100
31		Huzara, ...	1863,	61	9	7	79	5	77
			1864,	50	5	4	85	4	59
32		Kohat, ...	1863,	14	2	0	87	4	16
			1864,	13	5	1	68	4	19
		TOTAL, ...	1863,	129	13	10	85	3	152
			1864,	132	40	6	74	3	178
		Difference, ...		+3	+27	−4	−11	...	−26
		GRAND TOTAL, ...	1863,	5,680	864	239	84	7	6,783
			1864,	6,847	1,058	268	83	8	8,173
		Difference, ...		+1,167	+194	+29	−1	+1	+1,390

APPENDIX NO. III.

STATEMENT of MISCELLANEOUS CASES PENDING, INSTITUTED, and DISPOSED of, in the CIVIL COURTS of the PUNJAB, for the YEAR 1864.

Number.	Nature of Cases.	Pending at the close of the last year.	Instituted during the year.	TOTAL.	Disposed of. Decided on their merits.	Disposed of. Struck off on default	Disposed of. TOTAL.	Pending at the close of the year.	Average number of cases disposed of in each district.	Average number pending in each district.	Remarks. Explanation of cases pending more than six months.
1	Execution of decrees, ...	3,081	40,984	44,065	31,162	9,131	40,293	3,772	1,259	118	During the year, 119 houses, and half a well ancestral property, were sold, and 61 houses acquired property.
2	Objection of attachment of property in execution of decrees, ...	59	1,405	1,464	1,249	149	1,398	66	44	2	
3	Contempt of Court, ...	2	152	154	154	...	154	...	2	...	
4	Claims for leave, to sue as pauper,...	35	511	546	474	56	530	16	16	0.5	
5	Claims to foreclose or redeem a mortgage, ...	...	71	71	60	9	69	2	2	...	
6	Bankruptcy cases, ...	5	187	192	178	5	183	9	6	0.3	
7	References from other Courts, ...	193	2,286	9,479	9,115	31	9,146	333	286	1.0	
	TOTAL, ...	3,375	52,596	55,971	42,392	9,381	51,773	4,198	1,617	162	

APPENDIX NO. IV.

GENERAL COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of appeals heard in the District Courts in the Punjab for 1864.

1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
							Appeals rejected.						Returned for re-investigation.								
Number.	Division.	District.		Number pending at the close of last year.	Number instituted during the year.	Total.	On account of imperfect nature of appeal	Without summoning respondent.	Total.	Decisions confirmed after sending for record of lower courts and notice to respondent.	Reversed.	Modified.	On account of imperfect investigation.	On account of alleged discovery of new evidence.	Total.	Total disposed of.	Number of cases pending at the close of the year	Percentage of orders not confirmed to appeals tried.	Average No of days taken in each case.	Date of oldest case pending.	Remarks.
1	Delhie.	Delhie, ...	1863,	1	105	106	1	11	12	51	15	7	16	1	17	102	4	43	22	2nd December.	
			1864,	4	69	73	1	5	6	37	8	1	19	...	19	71	2	43	22	29th August.	
2		Goorgaon, ...	1863,	1	59	60	4	..	4	38	9	2	6	...	6	59	1	30	14	22nd December.	
			1864,	1	84	85	...	11	11	24	38	5	7	...	7	85	...	67	8	...	
3		Karnaul, ...	1863,	...	141	141	15	29	44	37	26	13	10	1	11	131	10	57	21	29th October.	
			1864,	10	125	135	11	14	24	53	21	12	14	3	17	130	5	50	37	...	
		Total, ...	1863,	2	305	307	20	40	60	126	50	22	32	2	34	292	15	45	19	...	
			1864,	15	278	293	11	30	41	114	70	18	40	3	43	286	7	53	22	...	
		Difference, ...		+13	−27	−14	−9	−10	−19	−12	+20	−4	+8	+1	+9	−6	−8	+8	+3	...	
4	Hissar.	Hissar, ...	1863,	...	62	62	...	48	48	2	4	1	7	...	7	62	...	85	21	...	
			1864,	...	46	46	...	30	30	1	6	3	3	3	6	46	...	93	8	...	
5		Rohtuck, ...	1863,	...	78	78	...	1	1	50	5	2	19	1	20	78	...	35	6	...	
			1864,	...	91	91	...	...	...	61	8	3	18	1	19	91	...	33	9	...	
6		Sirsa, ...	1863,	...	34	34	5	149	19	2	5	2	6	...	6	34	...	86	8	...	
			1864,	...	21	21	1	3	4	5	4	1	7	...	7	21	...	70	6	...	
		Total, ...	1863,	...	174	174	5	63	68	54	14	5	32	1	38	174	...	49	12	...	
			1864,	..	158	158	1	33	34	67	18	7	28	4	33	158	...	45	8	...	
		Difference, ...		...	−16	−16	−4	−30	−34	+13	+4	+2	−4	+3	−1	−16	...	−4	−4	...	

APPENDIX NO. IV.—*(Continued.)*

1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
							Appeals rejected.						Returned for re-investigation.								
Number.	Division.	District.		Number pending at the close of last year.	Number instituted during the year.	Total.	On account of imperfect nature of appeal.	Without summoning respondent.	Total.	Decisions confirmed after sending for record of lower courts and notice to respondent.	Reversed.	Modified.	On account of imperfect investigation	On account of alleged discovery of new evidence.	Total.	Total disposed of.	Number of cases pending at the close of the year.	Percentage of orders not confirmed to appeals tried.	Average No. of days taken in each case.	Date of oldest case pending.	Remarks.
7	Umballa.	Umballa, ...	1863,	8	206	214	1	134	135	...	19	16	37	...	37	207	7	160	21	2nd November.	
			1864,	7	155	162	...	106	106	2	21	5	16	10	26	160	2	96	22	2nd November.	
8		Loodiana, ...	1863,	1	206	207	...	2	2	158	17	3	18	9	27	207	...	22	4	...	
			1864,	...	158	158	...	4	4	105	23	1	25	...	25	158	...	31	9	...	
9		Simla, ...	1863,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			1864,	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total, ...	1863,	9	412	421	1	136	137	158	36	19	55	9	64	414	7	42	12	...	
			1864,	7	313	320	..	110	110	107	44	6	41	10	51	318	2	48	10	...	
		Difference. ...		−2	−99	−101	−1	−26	−27	−51	+8	−13	−14	+1	−15	−96	−5	+6	−2	...	
10	Jullundur.	Jullundur, ...	1863,	1	292	293	7	7	14	143	26	15	42	27	69	267	26	43	50	5th December.	
			1864,	26	273	299	6	4	10	146	26	19	40	41	81	282	17	46	19	12th December.	
11		Hoshyarpore, ...	1863,	11	254	265	...	33	33	155	35	18	3	2	5	246	19	27	17	...	
			1864,	19	297	316	...	1	1	175	40	16	10	...	10	242	74	27	17	5th November.	
12		Kangra, ...	1863,	3	148	151	11	...	11	72	17	22	19	1	20	142	9	45	16	...	
			1864,	9	171	180	31	...	31	73	33	19	20	...	20	178	2	49	12	1st November.	
		Total, ...	1863,	15	694	709	18	40	58	370	78	55	64	30	94	655	54	38	28	...	
			1864,	54	741	795	37	5	42	394	99	54	70	41	111	700	93	40	16	...	
		Difference, ...		+39	+47	+86	+19	−35	−16	+24	+21	−1	+6	+11	+17	+45	−39	+2	−12	...	

13	UMRITSUR.	Umritsur, ...	1863,	6	202	208	...	18	18	111	15	12	33	13	46	202	6	39	18	10th December.
			1864,	...	126	126	3	6	9	71	11	9	11	13	24	124	2	38	27	24th October.
14		Goordaspore, ...	1863,	...	241	241	16	...	16	147	23	10	34	1	35	231	10	31	11	14th Decr. 1863.
			1864,	10	173	183	5	35	40	45	4	...	64	2	66	155	28	60	34	12th October.
15		Sealkote, ...	1863,	...	186	186	26	81	107	11	26	3	39	...	39	186	...	86	5	...
			1864,	...	130	130	2	78	80	15	19	6	13	2	15	129	1	69	5	8th August.
		TOTAL, ...	1863,	6	629	635	42	99	141	269	64	25	106	14	120	619	16	43	11	...
			1864,	10	429	439	10	119	129	131	28	15	88	17	105	408	31	53	22	...
		Difference, ...		+4	−200	−196	−32	+20	−12	−138	−36	−10	−18	+3	−15	−211	+15	+10	+11	...
16	LAHORE.	Lahore, ...	1863,	1	144	145	...	...	...	73	27	14	30	1	31	145	...	49	11	...
			1864,	...	136	136	2	...	2	83	26	9	15	1	16	136	...	38	12	24th October.
17		Goojeranwalla, ...	1863,	3	102	105	...	...	...	69	13	10	10	...	10	102	3	32	45	3rd December.
			1864,	3	141	144	1	...	1	69	25	13	36	...	36	144	...	51	55	...
18		Ferozepoor, ...	1863,	3	313	316	5	...	5	173	29	26	48	31	79	312	4	43	15	30th November.
			1864,	4	135	139	2	4	6	61	13	6	14	39	53	139	...	51	5	27th July.
		TOTAL, ...	1863,	7	559	566	5	...	5	315	69	50	88	32	120	559	7	43	24	...
			1864,	7	412	419	5	4	9	213	64	28	65	40	105	419	...	48	24	...
		Difference, ...		...	−147	−157	...	+4	+4	−102	−5	−22	−23	+8	−15	−140	−7	+5	...	...
19	RAWULPINDEE.	Rawulpindee, ...	1863,	...	63	63	1	1	2	38	14	1	6	2	8	63	...	37	16	...
			1864,	...	160	160	5	15	20	75	29	4	13	19	32	160	...	46	8	4th October.
20		Jhelum, ...	1863,	...	84	84	2	1	3	44	9	9	4	15	19	84	...	45	15	...
			1864,	...	133	133	3	...	3	83	9	6	...	32	32	133	...	36	16	14th October.
21		Goojerat, ...	1863,	...	142	142	3	96	99	...	1	...	38	4	42	142	...	100	4	...
			1864,	...	120	120	...	77	77	...	7	1	35	...	35	120	...	100	6	3rd November.
22		Shahpoor, ...	1863,	...	150	150	6	39	45	29	13	9	51	3	54	150	...	72	21	...
			1864,	...	109	109	20	9	29	29	9	4	36	...	36	107	2	62	12	1st October.
		TOTAL,	1863,	...	439	439	12	137	149	111	37	19	99	24	122	439	...	61	14	...
			1864,	...	522	522	28	101	129	187	54	15	84	51	135	520	2	52	10	...
		Difference, ...		...	+83	+83	+16	−36	−20	+76	+17	−4	−15	+27	+12	+81	+2	−9	−4	...

APPENDIX NO. IV.—*(Continued.)*

1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
							Appeals rejected.						Returned for re-investigation.								
Number.	Division.	District.		Number pending at the close of last year.	Number instituted during the year.	Total.	On account of imperfect nature of appeal.	Without summoning respondent.	Total.	Decisions confirmed after sending for record of lower courts and notice to respondent.	Reversed.	Modified.	On account of imperfect investigation.	On account of alleged discovery of new evidence.	Total.	Total disposed of.	Number of cases pending at the close of the year.	Percentage of orders not confirmed to appeals tried.	Average No. of days taken in each case.	Date of oldest case pending.	Remarks.
23	Deraja t.	Bunnoo, ...	1863,	...	63	63	13	14	27	24	5	6	...	1	1	63	...	33	5	...	
			1864,	...	55	55	13	6	19	20	5	3	6	...	6	53	2	41	4	20th November.	
24		Dera Ishmael Khan,	1863,	3	75	78	5	...	5	33	11	6	17	6	23	78	...	58	70	...	
			1864,	...	78	78	2	...	2	36	11	4	21	4	25	78	...	52	20	19th January.	
25		Dera Gazee Khan,...	1863,	...	26	26	3	...	3	12	4	1	4	...	4	24	2	42	28	26th October.	
			1864,	2	40	42	...	...	...	29	6	5	...	1	1	41	1	29	27	29th July.	
		Total, ...	1863,	3	164	167	21	14	35	69	20	13	21	7	28	165	2	46	34	...	
			1864,	2	173	175	15	6	21	85	22	12	27	5	32	172	3	43	17	...	
		Difference, ...		−1	+9	+8	−6	−8	−14	+16	+2	−1	+6	−2	+4	+7	+1	−3	−17	...	
26	Mooltan.	Mooltan, ...	1863,	...	105	105	...	6	6	61	14	7	5	11	16	104	1	37	6	1st December.	
			1864,	1	74	75	1	...	1	40	13	11	8	2	10	75	...	45	12	15th October.	
27		Jhung, ...	1863,	2	135	137	...	58	58	7	19	4	45	3	48	136	1	91	13	16th December.	
			1864,	1	100	101	2	26	28	24	13	8	27	...	27	100	1	66	18	14th July.	
28		Googaira, ...	1863,	...	89	89	15	9	24	23	9	6	25	2	27	89	...	64	7	...	
			1864,	...	76	76	3	37	40	2	9	9	16	...	16	76	...	94	8	22nd November.	
29		Moozuffergurh, ...	1863,	...	49	49	2	12	14	6	9	8	12	...	12	49	...	82	5	...	
			1864,	...	20	20	1	4	5	3	5	3	4	...	4	20	...	80	6	3rd November.	
		Total, ...	1863,	2	378	380	17	85	102	97	51	25	87	16	103	378	2	64	8	...	
			1864,	2	270	272	7	67	74	69	40	31	55	2	57	271	1	64	10	...	
		Difference, ...		...	−108	−108	−10	−18	−28	−18	−11	+6	−32	−14	−46	−107	−1	...	+2	...	

30	PESHAWUR.	Peshawur, ...	1863,	1	59	60	10	3	13	13	4	2	25	2	27	59	1	71	6	...
			1864,	1	30	31	1	...	1	11	1	1	13	...	13	27	4	57	6	18th October.
31		Huzara, ...	1863,	...	48	48	1	...	1	23	2	8	14	...	14	48	...	51	18	...
			1864,	...	18	18	2	1	3	5	2	3	3	2	5	18	...	66	15	4th November.
32		Kohat, ...	1863,	...	3	3	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	20	...
			1864,	...	3	3	...	...	..	1	1	1	...	...	...	3	...	66	19	25th November.
		Total, ..	1863, 1864,	1	110	111	13	3	16	37	6	10	39	2	41	110	1	60	14	...
		Difference, ..		1	51	52	3	1	4	17	4	5	16	2	18	48	1	61	10	...
		GRAND TOTAL,...	1863, 1864,	...	−59	−59	−10	−2	−12	−20	−2	−5	−23	...	−23	−62	+3	+1	−4	...
		Difference, ...		54	3,864	3,909	154	617	771	1,606	425	243	623	137	760	3,805	164	47	17	...
				98	3,347	3,445	117	476	593	1,384	443	191	514	175	689	3,300	143	48	15	...
				+53	−517	−464	−37	−141	−178	−322	+18	−52	−109	+38	−71	−503	+39	+1	−2	...

APPENDIX NO. IV. A.

STATEMENT of Appeals preferred in the Civil Department to the Civil Judges, during the year 1864.

1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Number	Division	District.		Pending at the close of the year.		Instituted during the year		Total.			Appeals rejected.						Returned for re-investigation.			Total disposed of			Pending at the close of the year.						Remarks.
				Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Total.	On account of imperfect nature of appeal	Without summoning respondent.	Total.	Decisions confirmed after sending for record of lower courts and notice to respdt	Decisions reversed.	Decisions modified.	On account of imperfect investigation	On account of alleged discovery of new evidence.	Total.	Regular.	Special.	Total.	Regular.	Special.	Total.	Percentage of orders not confirmed.	Average duration of each appeal.	Date of oldest appeal pending.	
1	Delhi	Delhie,	1863,	5	...	123	26	128	26	154	8	...	8	93	28	10	12	...	12	127	24	151	1	2	3	34	15	...	
			1864,	1	2	195	17	196	19	215	...	4	4	131	34	10	25	1	26	187	18	205	9	1	10	34	10	20th December.	
2		Goorgaon,	1863,	2	...	15	8	17	8	25	4	...	4	16	1	...	3	...	3	16	8	24	1	...	1	20	13	...	
			1864,	...	...	50	13	50	13	63	...	...	...	39	8	1	7	2	9	49	8	57	1	5	6	31	15	12th December.	
3		Kurnaul, ...	1863,	1	1	43	16	44	16	60	...	...	...	35	9	2	8	...	8	39	15	54	5	1	6	35	11	...	
			1864,	4	2	90	34	94	36	130	...	...	...	99	9	...	18	...	18	90	36	126	4	2	4	21	11	13th December.	
		Total, ...	1863,	8	...	181	50	189	50	239	12	...	12	144	38	12	23	...	23	182	47	229	7	3	10	33	13	...	
			1864,	5	4	335	64	340	68	408	...	4	4	269	51	11	50	3	53	326	62	388	14	6	20	29	12	...	
		Difference, ...		−3	+4	+154	+10	+151	+18	+169	−12	+4	−8	+125	+13	−1	+27	+3	+30	+144	+15	+159	+7	+3	+10	−4	−1	...	
4	Hissar	Hissar, ...	1863,	..	...	37	12	37	12	49	...	11	11	23	5	2	6	...	6	35	12	47	2	...	2	36	6	...	
			1864,	2	...	30	17	32	17	49	2	16	18	16	5	...	9	...	9	32	16	48	...	1	1	46	9	29th December.	
5		Rohtuck. ...	1863,	...	...	22	16	22	16	38	1	14	15	13	3	2	5	...	5	22	16	38	...	...	...	43	7	...	
			1864,	...	...	49	27	49	27	76	10	22	32	24	6	1	12	...	12	48	27	75	1	...	1	44	9	28th Ditto.	
6		Sirsa. ..	1863,	...	...	28	3	28	3	31	2	2	4	12	10	1	4	...	4	28	3	31	...	...	...	55	9	...	
			1864,	...	...	72	2	72	2	74	1	16	17	13	19	1	23	...	23	71	2	73	1	...	1	76	13	29th Ditto	
		Total, ..	1863,	..	...	87	31	87	31	118	3	27	30	48	18	5	15	...	15	85	31	116	2	..	2	44	8		
			1864,	2	...	151	46	153	46	199	13	54	67	53	30	2	44	...	44	151	45	196	2	1	3	58	10		
		Difference, ...		+2	...	+64	+15	+66	+15	+81	+10	+27	+37	+5	+12	−3	+29	...	+29	+66	+14	+80	...	+1	+1	+14	+2		

7	UMBALLA.	Umballa,	1863,	37	15	159	6	196	21	217	...	183	183	2	19	4	2	...	2	190	20	210	6	1	7	92	16	4th April.
			1864,	6	1	268	36	274	37	311	...	89	89	...	12	5	1	...	1	97	10	107	176	27	*203	100	71	26th Jany.
8		Loodiana,	1863,	79	23	136	...	215	23	238	...	189	189	...	32	9	4	...	4	211	23	234	4	...	4	100	49	...
			1864,	4	...	109	40	113	40	153	...	40	40	...	7	2	1	...	1	42	8	50	71	32	103	100	62	14th February.
9		Simlah, ...	1863,	15	...	33	4	48	4	52	...	45	45	...	3	2	2	...	2	48	4	52	...	...	...	100	52	...
			1864,	...	...	7	...	7	...	7	...	3	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	5	...	5	2	...	2	100	83	14th February.
		TOTAL, ...	1863,	131	38	328	10	459	48	507	...	417	417	2	54	15	8	...	8	449	47	496	10	1	11	97	54	...
			1864,	10	1	384	76	394	77	471	...	132	132	...	20	8	2	...	2	144	18	162	249	59	308	100	72	...
		Difference, ...		−121	−37	+61	+66	−65	+29	−36	...	−285	−285	−2	−34	−7	−6	...	−6	−305	−29	−334	+239	+58	+297	+3	+18	...
10	JULLUNDER.	Jullunder,...	1863,	8	4	164	76	172	80	252	2	5	7	155	29	25	21	2	23	167	72	239	5	8	13	33	40	...
			1864,	5	8	193	80	198	88	286	11	...	11	173	27	16	30	4	34	174	87	261	10	1	†11	30	61	...
11		Hooshiarpore,	1863,	11	4	192	78	203	82	285	4	2	6	183	30	27	22	7	29	196	79	275	7	3	10	32	36	...
			1864,	7	3	154	75	161	78	239	9	1	7	148	22	22	21	5	26	152	73	225	5	5	‡10	32	34	...
12		Kangra, ...	1863,	2	...	58	36	60	36	96	1	...	1	70	6	15	1	...	1	58	35	93	2	1	3	23	26	...
			1864,	2	1	54	50	56	51	107	2	...	2	83	8	5	8	...	8	55	51	106	1	...	1	20	30	...
		TOTAL, ...	1863,	21	8	414	190	435	198	633	7	7	14	408	65	67	44	9	53	421	186	607	14	12	26	31	34	...
			1864,	14	12	401	205	415	217	632	19	1	20	404	57	43	59	9	68	381	211	592	16	6	22	29	45	...
		Difference, ...		−7	+4	+13	−15	+20	+19	−1	+12	−6	+6	−4	−8	−24	+15	...	+15	−40	+25	−15	+2	−6	−4	−2	−11	...
13	UMRITSUR.	Umritsur,...	1863,	4	2	101	56	105	58	163	5	44	49	49	11	12	14	2	16	89	48	137	16	10	26	44	30	...
			1864,	17	10	232	41	249	51	300	20	16	36	162	24	9	58	...	58	240	49	289	9	2	11	36	26	6th December.
14		Goordaspoor,	1863,	9	1	72	74	81	75	156	6	48	54	35	14	2	25	1	26	76	55	131	5	20	25	54	23	...
			1864,	5	22	139	26	144	46	190	15	16	31	83	21	9	37	...	37	135	46	181	9	...	9	44	29	19th Decr.
16		Sealkote, ...	1863,	10	1	79	42	89	43	132	4	32	36	44	9	8	19	1	20	83	34	117	6	9	15	45	25	...
			1864,	6	9	99	27	105	36	141	7	9	16	70	12	7	31	3	34	103	36	139	2	...	2	43	25	12th Decr.
		TOTAL, ...	1863,	23	4	252	172	275	176	451	15	124	139	128	34	22	58	4	62	248	137	385	27	39	66	57	26	...
			1864,	28	39	470	94	498	133	631	42	41	83	315	57	25	126	3	129	478	131	609	20	2	22	40	27	
		Difference, ...		+5	+35	+268	−78	+223	−43	+180	+27	−83	−56	+187	+23	+3	+68	−1	+67	+230	−6	+224	−7	−37	−44	−17	+1	...

* One case transferred to Deputy Commr. Umballa.

† 14 cases transfered to Dy. Commr. Jullunder.

‡ 4 Do. to Dy Commr. Hoshiarpoor.

APPENDIX NO. IV A.—(*Continued.*)

1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Number.	Division.	District.		Pending at the close of the year		Instituted during the year.		Total.			Appeals rejected.						Returned for re-investigation.			Total disposed of.			Pending at the close of the year.						Remarks.
				Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Total.	On account of imperfect nature of appeal.	Without summoning respondent.	Total.	Decisions confirmed after sending for record of lower courts and notice to respdt.	Decisions reversed.	Decisions modified.	On account of imperfect investigation.	On account of alleged discovery of new evidence.	Total.	Regular.	Special.	Total.	Regular.	Special.	Total.	Percentage of orders not confirmed.	Average duration of each appeal.	Date of oldest appeal pending.	
16	LAHORE	Lahore, ...	1863,	4	1	171	40	175	41	216	13	88	101	59	18	7	23	1	24	169	40	209	6	1	7	45	13	...	
			1864,	6	1	164	40	170	41	211	1	18	19	105	19	11	32	2	34	148	40	188	22	1	23	37	39	23rd Feby. 1864	
17		Goojeranwalla,	1863,	...	...	28	16	28	16	44	1	14	15	15	4	2	7	...	7	27	16	43	1	...	1	46	23	...	
			1864,	1	...	42	28	43	28	71	1	4	5	30	6	3	20	3	23	40	27	67	3	1	4	51	40	11th Oct. 1864	
18		Ferozepore,	1863,	...	1	39	61	39	62	101	1	43	44	34	8	5	5	...	5	37	59	96	2	3	5	34	20	...	
			1864,	2	3	106	21	108	24	132	1	9	10	74	1	7	29	2	31	101	22	123	7	2	9	34	37	7th Decr. 1864	
		Total, ...	1863,	4	2	238	117	242	119	361	15	145	160	108	30	14	35	1	36	233	115	348	9	4	13	42	19	...	
			1864,	9	4	312	89	321	93	414	3	31	34	209	26	21	81	7	88	289	89	378	32	4	36	40	36	...	
		Difference, ...		+5	+2	+74	−28	+79	−26	+53	−12	−114	−126	+101	−4	+7	+46	+6	+52	+55	−25	+30	+23	...	+23	−2	+17	...	
19	RAWULPINDEE	Rawulpindee.	1863,	4	...	90	9	94	9	103	...	29	29	33	11	8	11	10	21	94	8	102	...	1	1	54	24	...	
			1864,	...	1	97	25	97	26	123	...	40	40	29	12	5	1	15	16	79	23	102	18	3	21	53	19	14th July 1864	
20		Jhelum, ...	1863,	4	...	105	16	109	16	125	...	30	30	46	9	3	16	19	35	107	16	123	2	...	2	49	22	...	
			1864,	2	...	98	26	100	26	126	1	33	34	55	5	8	1	4	5	84	23	107	16	3	19	24	29	2nd June 1864	
21		Goojerat, ...	1863,	...	...	46	19	46	19	65	...	34	34	10	4	5	3	6	9	43	19	62	3	...	3	64	21	...	
			1864,	3	...	99	22	102	22	124	1	52	53	26	5	7	2	5	7	78	20	98	24	2	26	44	22	12th Augt. 1864	
22		Shahpore.	1863,	3	...	88	10	91	10	101	...	44	44	30	4	4	9	10	19	91	10	101	...	...	...	47	25	...	
			1864,	...	..	124	14	124	14	138	...	61	61	32	8	3	1	10	11	102	13	115	22	1	23	40	24	27th Apl. 1864	
		Total, ..	1863,	11	...	329	54	340	54	394	...	137	137	119	28	20	39	45	84	335	53	388	5	1	6	52	23	...	
			1864,	5	1	418	87	423	88	511	2	186	188	142	30	23	5	34	39	343	79	422	80	9	89	39	24	...	
		Difference, ...		−6	+1	+89	+33	+83	+34	+117	+2	+49	+51	+23	+2	+3	−34	−11	−45	+8	+26	+34	+75	+8	+83	−13	+1	...	

DERAJAT.																												
23	Bunnoo, ...	1863,	1	...	43	6	44	6	50	6	...	6	28	...	8	2	...	2	44	4	48	...	2	2	23	11		
		1864,	...	2	88	7	88	9	97	...	...	...	57	6	8	16	...	16	81	6	87	7	3	10	34	25	24th Novr.	
24	D. I. Khan,	1863,	...	...	58	7	58	7	65	8	...	8	33	2	11	7	...	7	55	6	61	3	1	4	37	27		
		1864,	3	1	71	11	74	15	89	...	...	...	46	7	6	16	...	16	63	12	75	11	3	14	39	28	30th July.	
25	D. G. Khan,	1863,	...	...	21	5	21	5	26	1	...	1	17	1	3	4	...	4	21	5	26	...	...	...	33	27		
		1864,	...	...	19	12	19	12	31	...	...	...	20	1	2	6	...	6	17	12	29	2	...	2	31	26	27th October.	
	Total, ...	1863,	1	...	122	18	123	18	141	15	...	15	78	7	22	13	...	13	120	15	135	3	3	6	35	22		
		1864,	3	3	178	33	181	36	217	...	...	...	123	14	16	38	...	38	161	30	191	20	6	26	35	26		
	Difference, ...		+2	+3	+56	+15	+38	+18	+76	−15	...	−15	+45	+7	−6	+25	...	+25	+41	+15	+56	+17	+3	+20	...	+4		
MOOLTAN.																												
26	Mooltan, ...	1863,	2	...	36	32	38	32	70	2	18	20	20	10	3	15	...	15	88	30	68	...	2	2	58	19	22nd December.	
		1864,	...	2	43	19	43	21	64	6	28	34	16	...	...	10	...	10	40	20	60	3	1	4	38	20	5th December.	
27	Jhung, ...	1863,	1	...	26	13	27	13	40	3	13	16	7	3	1	8	...	8	23	12	35	4	1	5	63	24		
		1864,	4	1	77	25	81	26	107	7	45	52	39	7	2	3	...	3	78	25	103	3	1	4	23	22	3rd December.	
28	Googaira, ...	1863,	1	...	27	9	28	9	37	1	20	21	8	3	1	2	..	2	26	9	35	2	...	2	43	16		
		1864,	2	...	39	9	41	9	50	2	38	40	7	1	...	2	...	2	41	9	50	...	...	...	30	15		
29	Mozuffergurh,	1863,	...	1	24	4	24	5	29	2	9	11	9	3	1	5	...	5	24	5	29	...	...	...	50	20		
		1864,	...	...	15	6	15	6	21	3	12	15	6	...	...	...	...	...	15	6	21	...	...	...	...	13		
	Total,	1863,	4	1	113	58	117	59	176	8	60	68	44	19	6	30	...	30	111	56	167	6	3	9	55	20		
		1864,	6	3	174	59	180	62	242	18	123	141	68	8	2	15	...	15	174	60	234	6	2	8	27	19		
	Difference, ...		+2	+2	+61	+1	+63	+3	+66	+10	+63	+73	+24	−11	−4	−15	...	−15	+63	+4	+67	...	−1	−1	−28	−1		
PESHAWUR.																												
30	Peshawur, ...	1863,	40	7	57	1	97	8	105	1	...	1	15	1	...	4	1	5	15	7	22	82	1	83	28	424		
		1864,	81	1	64	3	145	4	149	2	3	5	100	5	5	16	8	24	135	4	139	10	...	10	25	365	12th August.	
31	Huzara,	1863,	8	...	15	...	23	...	23	...	1	1	5	1	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	16	...	16	16	472		
		1864,	16	...	45	5	61	5	66	5	3	8	39	5	2	3	1	4	53	5	58	8	...	8	22	103	1st October.	
32	Kohat, ...	1863,	8	...	11	...	19	...	19	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	17	...	17	...	391		
		1864,	17	...	14	...	31	...	31	1	1	2	12	3	1	11	...	11	29	...	29	2	...	2	55	209	12th August.	
	Total, ...	1863,	56	7	83	1	139	8	147	1	1	2	22	2	..	4	1	5	24	7	31	115	1	116	24	429		
		1864,	114	1	123	8	237	9	246	8	7	15	151	13	8	30	9	39	217	9	226	20	...	20	28	159		
	Difference, ...		+58	−6	+40	+7	+98	+1	+99	+7	+6	+13	+129	+11	+8	+26	+8	+34	+193	+2	+195	−95	−1	−96	+4	+270		
	Grand Total,	1863,	259	60	2,147	701	2,406	761	3,167	76	918	994	1,101	295	183	269	60	329	2,208	694	2,902	198	67	265	42	64		
		1864,	196	68	2,940	761	3,142	829	3,971	105	579	684	1,734	306	159	450	65	515	2,664	734	3,398	459	95	554	36	43		
	Difference, ...		−63	+8	+799	+60	+736	+68	+804	+29	−339	−310	+633	+11	−24	+181	+5	+186	+456	+40	+496	+261	+26	−11	−6	−21		

APPENDIX NO. IV. B.

STATEMENT of Appeals preferred in the Civil Department, to the Judicial Commissioner Punjab, during the year 1864.

1	2	3		4	5	6	7	9	8	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
				Pending at the close of last year.		Instituted during the year.		Total.			Appeals rejected.						Returned for re-investigation.			Total disposed of			Pending at the close of the year.						
Number.	Division.	DISTRICT.		Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Total.	On account of imperfect nature of appeal.	Without summoning respondent.	Total.	Decisions confirmed after sending for record of lower courts and notice to respdt.	Decisions reversed.	Decisions modified.	On account of imperfect investigation.	On account of alleged discovery of new evidence.	Total.	Regular.	Special.	Total.	Regular.	Special.	Total.	Percentage of orders not confirmed.	Average duration of each appeal.	Date of oldest case pending	REMARKS.
1	DELHI.	Delhie, ...	1863,	2	1	6	43	8	44	52	41	...	41	6	2	...	2	...	2	8	43	51	...	...	...	40	19	...	1 case transferred to Fl. Comr.
			1864,	...	...	1	48	1	48	49	28	...	28	9	2	...	4	...	4	1	42	43	...	6	6	40	23	1st Novr. 1864.	
2		Goorgaon,	1863,	...	...	...	7	...	7	7	5	...	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	100	14	...	Ditto.
			1864,	...	...	...	6	...	6	6	4	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	21	...	
3		Kurnaul, ...	1863,	...	...	...	17	...	17	17	15	...	15	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	17	17	...	...	...	100	11	...	
			1864,	...	...	...	23	...	23	23	19	...	19	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	23	...	...	...	...	14	...	
		TOTAL, ...	1863,	2	1	6	67	8	68	76	61	...	61	6	3	2	2	...	2	8	66	74	...	...	...	54	15	...	
			1864,	...	...	1	77	1	77	78	51	...	51	15	2	...	4	...	4	1	71	72	...	6	6	28	19	...	
		Difference, ...		−2	−1	−5	+10	−7	+10	+2	−10	...	−10	+9	−1	−2	+2	..	+2	−7	+5	−2	...	+6	+6	−26	+4	...	
4	HISSAR.	Hissar, ...	1863,	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	9	...	
			1864,	...	...	...	8	...	8	8	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	...	1	1	...	6	25th April 1864.	
5		Rohtuck, ...	1863,	...	...	...	8	...	8	8	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	2	...	
			1864,	...	...	...	11	...	11	11	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	...	1	1	...	10	30th Novr. 1864	
6		Sirsa, ...	1863,	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	4	...	
			1864,	...	...	...	11	...	11	11	8	...	8	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	10	10	...	1	1	100	10	2nd Decr. 1864.	
		TOTAL, ...	1863,	...	...	...	14	...	14	14	14	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	14	...	..	...	...	5	...	
			1864,	...	...	...	30	...	30	30	25	...	25	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	27	27	..	3	3	100	9	...	
		Difference, ...		...	...	...	+16	...	+16	+16	+11	...	+11	...	...	...	+2	...	+2	...	+13	+13	...	+3	+3	+100	+4	...	

7	UMBALLA.	Umballa, ...	1863,	...	...	...	11	...	11	11	10	...	10	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	11	11	...	...	...	100	13	...
			1864,	...	...	...	20	...	20	20	17	...	17	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	19	19	...	1	1	50	13	8th June 1864.
8		Loodiana, ...	1863,	...	...	...	19	...	19	19	18	...	18	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	19	19	...	...	...	100	8	...
			1864,	...	...	...	11	...	11	11	11	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11	...	...	...	...	2	...
9		Simlah, ...	1863,	...	...	...	9	...	9	9	5	...	5	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	8	8	...	1	1	33	5	...
			1864.	...	1	...	2	...	3	3	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	2	11th May 1864.
		TOTAL, ...	1863,	...	..	...	39	...	39	39	33	...	33	2	...	...	3	...	3	...	38	38	...	1	1	60	12	...
			1864,	..	1	...	33	...	34	34	30	...	30	1	...	...	1	...	1	..	32	32	..	2	2	50	6	...
		Difference, ...		...	+1	...	−6	...	−5	−5	−3	...	−3	−1	...	...	−2	...	−2	...	−6	−6	...	+1	+1	−10	−6	...
10	JULLUNDER	Jullunder,...	1863,	...	1	...	30	...	31	31	29	...	29	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	31	31	...	...	...	100	7	...
			1864,	...	...	...	35	...	35	35	33	...	33	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	35	35	...	...	...	50	13	...
11		Hooshiarpore,	1863,	...	...	...	17	...	17	17	16	...	16	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	17	17	...	...	...	100	7	...
			1864,	...	...	...	22	...	22	22	20	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	20	...	2	2	...	7	25th Oct. 1864.
12		Kangra, ...	1863,	...	...	...	9	...	9	9	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9	...	..	...	...	4	...
			1864,	...	...	..	8	...	8	8	8	...	8	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	8	...
		TOTAL, ...	1863,	...	1	...	56	...	57	57	54	...	54	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	57	57	...	...	...	100	6	...
			1864,	...	..	...	65	...	65	65	61	...	61	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	63	63	...	2	2	50	9	...
		Difference, ...		...	−1	...	+9	...	+9	+9	+7	...	+7	+1	−2	...	...	...	...	..	+6	+6	...	+2	+2	−50	+3	...
13	UMRITSUR.	Umritsur, ..	1863,	...	1	...	29	...	30	30	27	...	27	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	30	30	...	...	...	100	14	...
			1864,	...	...	...	41	...	41	41	32	..	32	4	2	1	1	...	1	...	40	40	...	1	1	50	16	...
14		Goordaspoor,	1863,	...	2	...	10	...	12	12	10	...	10	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	12	12	...	...	...	100	16	...
			1864,	...	...	...	28	...	28	28	20	...	20	1	2	...	3	...	3	...	26	26	...	2	2	83	10	30th Oct. 1864.
15		Sealkote, ...	1863,	...	...	...	10	...	10	10	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	4	...
			1864,	...	...	...	23	...	23	23	19	...	19	3	...	...	1	...	1	...	23	23	...	...	...	25	16	...
		TOTAL, ...	1863,	...	3	...	49	...	52	52	47	...	47	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	52	52	...	...	...	100	12	...
			1864,	...	..	...	92	...	92	92	71	...	71	8	4	1	5	...	5	...	89	89	...	3	3	55	14	...
		Difference, ...		...	−3	..	+43	...	+40	+40	+24	...	+24	+5	+2	−2	+5	...	+5	...	+37	+37	...	+3	+3	−45	+2	...

APPENDIX NO. IV B.—*(Continued.)*

1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
				Pending at the close of last year.		*Instituted during the year.*		*Total.*			*Appeals rejected.*						*Returned for re-investigation.*			*Total disposed of.*			*Pending at the close of the year.*						
Number.	Division.	DISTRICT.		Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Total.	On account of imperfect nature of appeal	Without summoning respondent.	Total.	Decisions confirmed after sending for record of lower courts and notice to respdt.	Decisions reversed.	Decisions modified.	On account of imperfect investigation.	On account of alleged discovery of new evidence.	Total.	Regular.	Special.	Total.	Regular.	Special.	Total.	Percentage of orders not confirmed.	Average duration of each appeal.	Date of oldest case pending.	Remarks.
16	LAHORE.	Lahore, ...	1863,	...	...	1	25	1	25	26	23	...	23	...	1	...	2	...	2	1	25	26	...	...	...	100	8	...	
			1864,	...	...	2	45	2	45	47	32	...	32	5	2	...	2	...	2	2	39	41	...	6	6	44	14	...	
17		Goojeranwalla,	1863,	...	...	...	6	...	6	6	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	2	...	
			1864,	...	...	...	7	...	7	7	4	...	4	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	7	7	...	...	...	66	21	...	
18		Ferozepore,...	1863,	...	...	...	10	...	10	10	9	...	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	16	...	
			1864,	...	...	1	12	1	12	13	12	...	12	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	12	13	...	...	...	...	8	...	
		Total, ...	1863,	...	...	1	41	1	41	42	38	...	38	1	1	...	2	...	2	1	41	42	...	...	...	75	9	...	
			1864,	...	...	3	64	3	64	67	48	...	48	7	2	...	4	...	4	3	58	61	...	6	6	46	14	...	
		Difference ...		...	...	+2	+23	+2	+23	+23	+10	...	+10	+6	+1	...	+2	...	+2	+2	+17	+19	...	+6	+6	−29	+5	...	
19	RAWULPINDEE.	Rawulpindee,	1863,	...	...	...	12	...	12	12	11	...	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	12	...	...	...	...	11	...	
			1864,	...	...	...	15	...	15	15	12	...	12	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	14	14	...	1	1	100	15	...	
20		Jhelum, ...	1863,	...	...	...	7	...	7	7	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	3	...	
			1864,	...	...	...	12	...	12	12	11	...	11	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	12	12	...	...	...	100	3	...	
21		Goojerat, ...	1863,	...	...	...	10	...	10	10	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	3	...	
			1864,	...	...	...	12	...	12	12	8	...	8	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	10	10	...	2	2	100	22	...	
22		Shahpore,	1863,	...	...	...	8	...	8	8	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	6	...	
			1864,	...	...	...	13	...	13	13	12	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	12	...	1	1	...	8	...	
		Total, ...	1863,	...	...	...	37	...	37	37	36	...	36	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	37	...	...	...	...	6	...	
			1864,	...	...	...	52	...	52	52	43	...	43	...	...	1	4	...	4	...	48	48	...	4	4	100	12	...	
		Difference,		...	...	...	+15	...	+15	+15	+7	...	+7	−1	...	+1	+4	...	+4	...	+11	+11	...	+4	+4	+100	+6	...	

DERAJAT.	23 Bunnoo, ...	1863,	...	...	...	7	...	7	7	6	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	12	
		1864,	...	...	...	4	...	4	4	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	1	1	...	14	
	24 D. I. Khan,	1863,	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	27	
		1864,	...	...	...	6	...	6	6	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	20	
	25 D. G. Khan,	1863,	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	
		1864,	..	...	...	6	...	6	6	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	2	2	...	7	
	Total, ...	1863,	...	...	...	11	...	11	11	10	...	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11	...	...	...	...	13	
		1864,	...	...	...	16	...	16	16	13	...	13	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	13	13	...	3	3	...	14	
	Difference, ...		..	...	...	+5	...	+5	+5	+3	...	+3	−1	...	...	...	...	...	...	+2	+2	...	+3	+3	...	+1	
MOOLTAN.	26 Mooltan, ...	1863,	...	1	...	13	...	14	14	12	...	12	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	13	13	...	1	1	100	13	22nd December.
		1864,	...	1	...	14	...	15	15	12	...	12	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	14	14	...	1	1	50	17	
	27 Jhung, ...	1863,	...	1	...	2	...	3	3	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	100	73	
		1864,	...	...	...	17	...	17	17	12	...	12	1	1	...	2	...	2	...	16	16	...	1	1	75	16	
	28 Googaira, ...	1863,	...	...	..	5	...	5	5	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	5	
		1864,	...	...	...	7	...	7	7	6	...	6	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	100	14	
	29 Mozuffergurh,	1863,	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	
		1864,	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	3	
	Total,	1863,	...	2	...	21	...	23	23	20	...	20	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	22	22	...	1	1	100	30	
		1864,	...	1	...	40	...	41	41	32	...	32	2	2	...	3	...	3	...	39	39	...	2	2	71	13	
	Difference, ...		...	−1	...	+19	...	+18	+18	+12	...	+12	+2	+1	...	+1	...	+2	...	+17	+17	...	+1	+1	−29	−17	
PESHAWUR.	30 Peshawur, ...	1863,	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	8	
		1864,	...	...	...	13	...	13	13	11	...	11	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	13	13	...	...	...	100	16	
	31 Huzara,	1863,	..	...	...	1	..	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	
		1864,	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	
	32 Kohat, ...	1863,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		1864,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total, ...	1863,	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	8	
		1864,	...	...	...	15	...	15	15	13	...	13	..	...	...	2	...	2	...	15	15	...	...	...	100	6	
	Difference, ...		...	...	...	+13	...	+13	+13	+11	...	+11	...	...	...	+2	...	+2	...	+13	+13	...	...	...	+100	−2	
	Grand Total,	1863,	2	7	7	337	9	344	353	315	...	315	11	9	5	9	...	9	9	340	349	...	2	2	67	11	
		1864,	...	2	4	484	4	486	490	387	...	387	32	12	2	26	...	26	4	455	459	...	31	31	55	12	25th April 1864.
	Difference, ...		−2	−5	−3	+147	−5	+142	+137	+72	...	+72	+21	+3	−3	+17	...	+17	−5	+115	+110	...	+29	+29	−12	+2	

APPENDIX NO. V.

Classification of different descriptions of original suits instituted in the Civil Courts of the Punjab during 1864.

1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
				Inheritance.																	*Suits for debt.*									
Number.	Division.	DISTRICT.		Under Mahomedan law.	Under Hindoo law.	Under any other law	Claims in right of adoption.	Ditto—Dower.	Suits for partition.	Religious suits connected with shrines, caste, &c.	Claims to customary fees.	Suits founded on right of pre-emption.	Suits between mortgagee and mortgagor.	Do. between Master and Servant.	Do between Land-lord and tenant (of Houses.)	Suits for trespass direct e. g. wrongful innovation, personal injury.	Suits for trespass indirect e. g. libel nuisance, &c.	Suits connected with marriage and betrothal.	Suits for breach of contract.	Suits between partners.	Parole debt.	Debt on account.	Do. on bond registered.	Do. on bond un-registered.	Other claims to real property not included in above.	Do. for personal property	TOTAL.	Suits for debt between bankers or traders and agriculturists.	Suits of bankers or traders against each other.	REMARKS.
1	DELHIE.	Delhie, ...	1863,	...	...	...	...	17	3	...	...	2	126	54	97	6	...	5	26	...	803	511	733	1,271	7	116	3,777	293	196	
			1864,	...	4	...	...	26	9	...	...	5	103	21	56	19	...	7	16	2	566	411	1,297	955	11	79	3,587	209	133	
2		Goorgaon,	1863,	...	...	...	...	...	7	..	1	1	12	2	18	46	3	6	1	10	298	440	261	173	25	89	1,393	1,010	163	
			1864,	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	2	27	3	24	34	1	5	3	3	404	623	213	144	58	28	1,576	1 233	151	
3		Kurnaul, ...	1863,	...	...	...	1	1	23	6	5	3	27	31	25	19	11	57	32	8	235	451	85	315	133	116	1,567	383	44	
			1864,	2	2	...	1	...	17	1	12	4	16	32	18	16	16	48	30	6	237	731	159	345	195	72	1,954	982	249	
		TOTAL, ...	1863.	3	...	...	1	18	33	6	6	6	165	87	140	71	14	68	59	18	1,336	1,402	1,079	1,759	165	321	6,757	1,686	402	
			1864,	2	6	...	1	27	29	1	12	11	146	56	98	63	17	60	49	11	1,207	1,765	1,669	1,444	264	179	7,117	2,424	533	
		Difference, ...		−1	+6	...	...	+9	−4	−5	+6	+5	−19	−31	−42	−8	+3	−8	−10	−7	−126	+363	+590	+315	+99	−142	+360	+738	+131	
4	HISSAR.	Hissar, ...	1863,	2	1	1	...	...	3	...	...	1	12	8	8	...	6	36	1	1	399	446	127	130	68	1	1,251	682	520	
			1864.	..	2	...	...	...	3	2	7	9	11	15	16	5	14	48	...	3	328	510	120	111	129	63	1,396	716	323	
5		Rohtuck, ...	1863,	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	1	5	15	7	9	...	7	26	1	...	217	600	143	188	63	28	1,322	734	414	
			1864,	2	1	...	...	...	4	...	4	6	30	3	7	2	6	12	8	...	190	454	110	249	116	38	1,242	590	423	
6		Sirsa, ...	1863,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	18	13	1	...	298	275	34	30	3	15	689	607	30	
			1864,	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	4	3	4	29	13	9	...	360	212	42	39	5	22	746	639	14	
		TOTAL, ...	1863.	2	1	1	...	...	15	..	1	6	27	17	17	...	31	75	3	1	914	1 321	304	348	134	44	3,262	1,923	964	
			1864,	3	3	...	...	...	8	2	11	16	42	22	25	11	49	73	17	3	878	1,176	272	399	250	123	3,384	1,965	760	
		Difference, ...		+1	+2	−1	...	...	−7	+2	+10	+10	+15	+5	+9	+11	+18	−2	+14	+2	−36	−145	−32	+51	+116	+79	+122	+42	−204	

7	UMBALLA.	Umballa, ...	1863,	2	7	...	...	2	104	3	10	33	147	178	162	58	45	64	30	33	706	1,510	420	704	225	167	4,610	2,279	572
			1864,	14	2	...	1	7	109	7	17	53	100	110	135	91	41	61	54	45	650	2,058	458	463	373	252	5,091	2,922	697
8		Loodiana, ...	1863,	1	...	...	2	1	10	1	23	17	22	15	35	3	10	169	12	62	937	394	102	318	405	304	2,843	683	214
			1864,	...	8	...	...	...	29	...	14	31	32	70	53	29	15	133	24	10	1,674	1,058	283	879	524	444	5,310	1,566	328
9		Simla, ...	1863,	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	164	50	6	1	2	2	3	354	480	...	61	10	2	1,136	198	315
			1864,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	227	90	2	5	7	7	4	392	245	3	92	9	1	1,085	197	318
		TOTAL,	1863,	3	8	..	2	3	114	4	33	50	169	357	247	67	56	235	44	98	1,997	2,384	522	1,083	640	473	8,589	3,160	1,101
			1864,	14	10	...	1	7	138	7	31	85	132	407	278	122	61	201	85	59	2,716	3,361	741	1,424	906	697	11,486	4,685	1,343
		Difference, ...		+11	+2	...	−1	+4	+2	+3	−2	+35	−47	+50	+31	+55	+5	−34	+41	−39	+719	+977	+222	+341	+266	+224	+2,897	+1,525	+242
10	JULLUNDUR.	Jullundur, ...	1863,	3	15	...	2	2	31	1	19	23	98	116	79	17	18	145	14	31	2,334	2,039	377	2,173	409	361	8,307	5,001	1,922
			1864,	2	...	...	...	3	71	5	16	36	94	73	131	4	15	167	1	8	2,482	1,344	589	1,965	277	229	7,512	3,335	1,385
11		Hooshyarpoor,	1863,	22	14	11	1	1	22	6	11	8	17	44	51	13	28	218	23	13	1,682	565	231	2,563	538	208	6,090	837	512
			1864,	5	12	11	1	1	20	1	11	16	15	71	43	91	15	358	33	14	1,411	178	450	2,931	722	878	7,288	1,887	493
12		Kangra, ...	1863,	3	15	9	3	3	60	20	10	1	7	47	17	24	82	63	28	14	656	366	138	602	137	169	2,414	1,435	267
			1864,	1	40	11	13	1	65	24	25	...	21	59	23	39	141	170	51	27	744	275	76	1,184	152	185	3,327	1,710	569
		TOTAL, ...	1863,	28	44	20	6	6	113	27	40	32	122	207	147	54	128	426	65	58	4,672	1,710	746	5,338	1,084	738	16,811	7,273	2,701
			1864,	8	52	22	14	5	156	30	52	52	130	203	197	134	171	695	85	49	4,637	1,797	1,115	6,086	1,151	1,292	18,127	6,932	2,447
		Difference, ...		−20	+8	+2	+8	−1	+43	+3	+12	+20	+8	−4	+50	+80	+43	+269	+20	−9	+35	−913	−369	+742	+67	+554	+1,316	−341	−254
13	UMRITSUR.	Umritsur, ...	1863,	13	34	9	...	25	70	11	27	30	98	80	181	52	50	321	44	21	2,168	1,442	130	1,157	444	267	6,674	3,255	1,462
			1864,	16	22	3	2	7	36	10	17	32	79	104	213	36	81	422	70	59	2,537	1,517	213	1,705	595	396	8,172	3,972	2,000
14		Goordaspoor, ...	1863,	3	10	1	...	2	27	1	22	2	90	94	26	64	135	293	182	28	994	281	28	1,210	137	129	3,759	1,293	676
			1864,	...	2	2	...	2	10	2	8	2	39	81	38	8	74	376	75	38	1,206	325	24	1,594	385	135	4,246	1,769	940
15		Sealkote, ...	1863,	40	56	...	1	...	12	5	6	11	38	20	37	3	96	354	52	14	535	1,264	136	632	129	213	3,654	2,249	318
			1864,	36	23	...	...	2	45	5	9	9	57	31	44	28	109	369	34	20	873	1,187	268	277	282	366	4,074	1,492	762
		TOTAL, ...	1863,	56	100	10	1	27	109	17	55	43	226	194	244	119	281	968	278	63	3,697	2,987	294	2,999	710	609	14,087	6,797	2,636
			1864,	52	47	5	2	11	91	17	34	43	175	216	295	72	264	1,167	179	117	4,436	3,029	505	3,576	1,262	897	16,492	7,227	3,702
		Difference, ...		−4	−53	−5	+1	−16	+18	...	−21	..	−51	+22	+51	+47	−17	+199	−99	+54	+739	+142	+211	+577	+552	+288	+2,405	+430	+1060

APPENDIX NO. V.—*(Continued.)*

1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
				Inheritance.																	*Suits for debt.*									
Number.	Division.	DISTRICT.		Under Mahomedan law.	Under Hindoo law.	Under any other law.	Claims in right of adoption.	Ditto—Dower.	Suits for partition.	Religious suits connected with shrines, caste, &c.	Claims to customary fees.	Suits founded on right of pre-emption.	Suits between mortgagee and mortgagee.	Do. between Master and Servant.	Do. between Land-lord and tenant. (of Houses.)	Suits for trespass under *e. g.* wrongful innovation, personal injury.	Suits for trespass indirect *e. g.* libel, nuisance, &c.	Suits connected with marriage and betrothal.	Suits for breach of contract.	Suits between partners.	Parole debt.	Debt on account.	Do. on bond registered.	Do. on bond un-registered.	Other claims to real property not included in above.	Do. for personal property.	TOTAL.	Suits for debt between bankers or traders and agriculturists.	Suits of bankers or traders against each other.	REMARKS.
16	LAHORE.	Lahore, ...	1863,	7	12	...	...	2	29	1	12	25	69	263	163	19	163	249	208	116	1,875	1,892	224	1,169	232	328	7,059	591	16	
			1864,	7	6	...	3	5	31	6	1	20	83	262	191	14	166	228	80	36	2,438	2,029	168	1,288	368	428	7,858	550	11	
17		Goojeranwalla,	1863,	4	5	...	1	2	9	2	3	5	42	35	29	6	52	152	19	29	523	951	59	351	115	360	2,754	1,567	317	
			1864,	6	3	...	1	1	11	1	3	11	39	53	37	17	81	148	23	7	767	900	69	435	131	220	2,964	1,759	412	
18		Ferozepoor,	1863,	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	17	10	33	5	15	...	...	509	...	10	842	960	87	1,595	16	25	4,130	2,505	1,079	
			1864,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	22	9	12	..	...	829	...	...	7,832	1,092	102	1,922	8	12	4,801	2,525	1,374	
		TOTAL, ...	1863,	11	17	...	1	5	43	3	32	40	144	303	208	25	215	910	229	155	3,240	3,803	370	3,115	363	713	13,943	4,563	1,512	
			1864,	13	9	...	4	6	42	7	6	39	144	324	240	31	247	1,205	103	43	3,988	4,021	339	3,645	507	660	15,623	4,834	1,797	
		Difference, ...		+2	−8	..	+3	+1	−1	+4	−26	−1	...	+21	+32	+6	+32	+295	+124	−112	+748	+218	−31	+530	+144	+53	+1,680	+271	+385	
19	RAWUL PINDEE.	R. Pindee, ...	1863,	...	...	...	...	2	38	3	12	7	12	132	71	65	50	163	48	12	1,087	523	27	481	121	55	2,909	947	1,171	
			1864,	...	...	...	...	...	32	9	2	16	18	176	80	56	53	192	73	48	1,186	624	100	487	207	138	3,497	1,095	1,302	
20		Jhelum, ...	1863,	8	3	...	...	22	19	...	1	3	21	15	17	1	7	127	19	3	276	295	16	258	177	304	1,592	337	50	
			1864,	19	2	...	7	8	16	2	11	8	13	25	15	3	30	217	28	13	236	369	36	227	397	249	1,931	412	167	
21		Goojerat, ...	1863,	2	8	...	...	6	20	1	4	3	37	21	9	1	10	303	6	9	296	579	46	294	440	548	2,643	509	...	
			1864,	9	11	...	...	6	3	1	...	5	73	25	8	...	5	320	1	7	284	436	68	417	481	517	2,677	546	1	
22		Shahpoor, ...	1863,	52	39	...	...	2	5	...	...	8	9	2	28	1	2	178	27	...	564	709	26	364	140	12	2,168	1,024	639	
			1864,	77	4	...	...	2	41	1	...	14	13	3	6	...	2	190	22	7	573	584	37	376	60	164	2,176	1,062	508	
		TOTAL, ...	1863,	62	50	...	...	32	82	4	17	21	79	170	125	68	69	771	100	24	2,223	2,106	115	1,397	878	919	9,312	2,817	1,860	
			1864,	105	17	...	7	16	92	13	13	43	117	229	109	59	90	919	124	75	3,279	2,013	241	2,507	1,145	1,068	10,281	3,115	1,978	
		Difference, ...		+43	−33	...	+7	−16	+10	+9	−4	+22	+38	+59	−16	−9	+21	+148	+24	+51	+56	−93	+126	+110	+267	+149	+969	+298	+118	

23	DERAJAT.	Bunnoo, ...	1863,	57	...	3	...	3	8	1	5	8	46	14	18	16	24	60	15	16	724	422	38	251	34	129	1,892	1,077	815
			1864,	55	3	...	...	8	28	...	5	3	48	11	13	20	47	108	7	22	928	372	62	205	46	34	2,025	1,169	398
24		D. I. Khan...	1863,	24	6	7	...	1	4	...	3	10	23	18	17	14	43	24	8	18	520	756	43	851	91	156	2,636	290	44
			1864,	39	6	...	...	...	12	3	5	10	24	20	22	15	39	89	7	69	749	996	48	1,230	134	64	3,581	553	321
25		D. G. Khan...	1863,	25	4	...	...	1	24	...	7	20	31	7	20	27	32	56	6	19	473	400	30	495	181	149	2,017	858	544
			1864,	13	2	...	...	5	20	...	10	15	27	3	37	36	49	17	17	9	656	370	30	494	140	155	2,105	998	552
		TOTAL,	1863,	106	10	10	...	5	36	1	15	38	99	39	55	57	99	140	29	53	1,717	1,578	111	1,597	306	444	6,545	2,221	1,403
			1864,	107	11	...	...	13	60	3	20	28	99	34	72	71	135	214	31	100	2,333	1,738	140	1,929	320	253	7,711	2,720	1,271
		Difference, ...		+1	+1	−10	...	+8	+24	+2	+5	−10	...	−5	+17	+14	+36	+74	+2	+47	+616	+160	+29	+332	+14	+191	+1,166	+499	−132
26	MOOLTAN.	Mooltan, ...	1863,	9	6	...	...	4	12	...	...	10	30	26	29	15	22	19	...	12	491	962	112	32	51	38	1,680	1,397	...
			1864,	6	5	...	...	1	...	...	1	11	10	27	19	25	36	31	2	19	469	471	18	247	73	74	1,545	1,205	...
27		Jhung, ...	1863,	...	2	...	...	2	12	...	2	5	26	8	17	25	52	44	61	13	277	798	182	548	54	294	2,422	558	383
			1864,	1	2	29	2	...	20	1	6	10	21	5	10	35	39	55	35	51	419	727	94	552	31	220	2,365	1,132	656
28		Googaira, ...	1863,	...	2	...	...	...	5	1	1	7	13	25	9	2	50	17	43	46	238	705	8	149	23	169	1,513	1,019	127
			1864,	2	3	...	...	...	4	2	...	5	17	9	4	11	6	53	8	3	314	784	38	299	28	91	1,681	515	224
29		Moozuffer-gurh, ...	1863,	5	1	1	...	...	9	...	3	1	25	4	7	4	26	85	3	95	207	366	64	648	40	64	1,658	702	583
			1864,	4	1	..	...	...	2	...	5	4	11	11	9	1	27	151	17	40	161	205	63	624	35	67	1,438	854	209
		TOTAL, ...	1863,	14	11	1	...	6	38	1	6	23	94	63	62	46	150	165	106	166	1,213	2,631	366	1,377	168	565	7,273	3,676	1,093
			1864,	13	11	29	2	1	26	3	12	30	59	52	42	72	108	290	62	113	1,363	2,187	213	1,722	167	452	7,029	3,706	1,089
		Difference, ...		−1	...	+28	+2	−5	−12	+2	+6	+7	−35	−11	−20	+26	−42	+125	−45	−53	+150	−444	−153	+345	−1	−113	−244	+30	−4
30	PESHAWUR.	Peshawur ...	1863,	21	7	...	...	...	63	4	4	15	82	44	94	2	10	66	3	2	963	1,056	825	992	60	26	4,341	220	75
			1864,	23	9	9	...	6	93	3	7	24	69	44	122	4	20	176	5	11	1,500	707	110	941	54	24	3,961	175	63
31		Huzara, ...	1863,	12	1	...	...	1	4	...	...	2	2	4	16	28	16	67	1	2	508	274	...	145	177	136	1,396	346	581
			1864,	1	...	2	...	1	4	...	20	3	16	4	9	...	65	82	...	...	465	322	...	113	176	150	1,433	90	165
32		Kohat, ...	1863,	5	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	6	3	...	10	...	...	11	...	...	195	38	3	148	10	...	434	...	...
			1864,	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	3	...	...	18	1	4	112	61	...	195	44	...	445	...	...
		TOTAL, ...	1863,	38	9	...	...	1	71	4	4	23	87	48	120	30	26	144	4	4	1,666	1,368	828	1,285	247	164	6,171	566	656
			1864,	25	9	11	...	7	97	3	27	27	89	50	134	4	85	276	6	15	2,077	1,090	110	1,249	274	174	5,839	265	228
		Difference, ...		−13	...	+11	...	+6	+26	−1	+23	+4	+2	+2	+14	−26	+59	+132	+2	+11	+411	−278	−718	−36	+27	+10	−332	−301	−428
		GRAND TOTAL,	1863,	323	250	42	11	103	654	67	209	282	1,212	1,485	1,366	537	1,069	3,902	916	640	22,775	22,290	4,735	20,298	4,695	4,990	92,750	34,682	14,228
			1864,	342	175	67	31	93	739	86	218	374	1,133	1,593	1,491	639	1,227	5,100	741	585	25,914	22,177	5,348	22,975	6,246	5,795	1,03,089	37,873	15,148
		Difference, ...		+19	−75	+25	+20	−10	+85	+19	+9	+92	−79	+108	+126	+102	+158	+1198	−175	−55	+3139	−113	+613	+2,677	+1,551	+805	+10,339	+3,191	+920

APPENDIX NO. VI.

STATEMENT showing the number and specification of Deeds registered in the Districts under the Punjab Government, during the years 1863 *and* 1864.

1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Number.	Division.	District.		Deeds of Sale or Gift.	Deeds of mortgage on land, &c.	Leases and Conveyances for temporary transfer of real property.	Wills.	Authority to adopt.	Contracts.	Obligation for payment of money.	Betrothal and the like.	Amount of fees received.	
1	DELHIE.	Delhie, ...	1863,	1,048	492	8	5	...	33	512	...	2,286	8 ...
			1864,	1,041	703	14	23	...	52	684	...	2,995	6 ...
2		Goorgaon, ...	1863,	221	217	23	1	...	51	718	...	846	14 ...
			1864,	261	308	17	2	...	41	693	...	1,083	6 ...
3		Kurnaul, ...	1863,	316	191	31	...	1	16	454	...	816	10 ...
			1864,	329	200	24	...	...	100	600	...	988	4 ...
		Total, ...	1863,	1,585	900	62	6	1	100	1,684	...	3,950	... ...
			1864,	1,631	1,211	55	25	...	193	1,977	...	5,067	... ...
		Difference, ...		+46	+311	—7	+19	—1	+93	+293	...	+ 2,917	... ...
4	HISSAR.	Hissar, ..	1863,	254	154	16	1	...	14	229	...	437	14 ...
			1864,	204	185	31	1	...	32	314	...	583	8 ...
5		Rohtuck, ...	1863,	148	133	4	...	1	7	187	1	359	8 ...
			1864,	193	258	19	...	...	31	291	...	494	6 ...
6		Sirsa, ..	1863,	59	7	3	...	...	18	44	...	167	2 ...
			1864,	97	18	5	1	...	39	37	...	216	2 ...
		Total, ...	1863,	461	294	23	1	1	39	460	1	964	8 ...
			1864,	494	461	55	2	...	102	642	...	1,294	.. ...
		Difference, ...		+33	+167	+32	+1	—1	+63	+182	...1	+329	8 ...

7	UMBALLA.	Umballa, ...	1863,	433	170	1	...	...	29	542	1	1,094	10	...
			1864,	448	498	3	...	1	37	565	2	1,228	6	...
8		Loodiana, ...	1863,	338	452	2	...	1	73	969	...	1,447	8	...
			1864,	426	489	4	...	2	116	1,199	3	1,833	12	...
9		Simla, ...	1863,	38	14	3	...	...	5	7	...	189	8	...
			1864,	46	8	...	1	...	13	23	...	126	4	...
		TOTAL, ...	1863,	809	636	6	...	1	107	1,518	1	2,731	10	...
			1864,	920	995	7	1	3	166	1,787	5	3,188	6	...
		Difference, ...		+111	+359	+1	+1	+2	+59	+269	+4	+456	12	...
10	JULLUNDER.	Jullunder, ...	1863,	366	724	...	1	...	31	2,343	5	2,878	8	...
			1864,	405	702	...	2	...	29	2,680	7	3,319	12	...
11		Hooshyarpoor, ...	1863,	369	686	1	...	...	15	1,915	...	2,081	...	...
			1864,	432	759	...	...	...	22	3,865	1	3,496	6	...
12		Kangra, ...	1863,	66	98	32	1	...	5	30	4	176	...	...
			1864,	188	326	1	...	1	17	324	5	557	4	...
		TOTAL, ...	1863,	801	1,539	33	2	...	51	4,313	9	5,187	12	...
			1864,	1,025	1,787	1	2	1	58	6,869	13	7,373	6	...
		Difference, ...		+224	+248	—32	...	+1	+7	+2,556	+4	+2,186	6	...
13	UMRITSUR.	Umritsur, ...	1863,	941	897	15	2	14	76	368	...	2,023	...	...
			1864,	1,086	1,188	33	1	14	81	438	4	2,678	8	...
14		Goordaspoor, ...	1863,	192	116	2	...	...	18	142	...	317	...	...
			1864,	313	352	2	...	...	63	177	2	744	...	...
15		Sealkote, ...	1863,	193	333	12	...	...	25	226	4	481	6	...
			1864,	290	409	11	...	...	22	370	14	663	8	...
		TOTAL, ...	1863,	1,326	1,346	29	2	14	109	736	4	2,988	10	...
			1864,	1,689	1,949	45	1	14	166	985	20	4,086	...	...
		Difference, ...		+363	+603	+16	—1	...	+57	+249	+16	+1,098	...	...

APPENDIX NO. VI.—*Continued.*

1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Number.	Division.	DISTRICT.		Deeds of Sale or Gift.	Deeds of mortgage on land, &c.	Leases and Conveyances for temporary transfer of real property.	Wills.	Authority to adopt.	Contracts.	Obligation for payment of money.	Betrothal and the like.	Amount of fees received.	
16	LAHORE.	Lahore, ...	1863,	657	822	42	5	2	83	353	13	1,804	6 ...
			1864,	817	995	51	6	1	105	460	8	2,295	13 ...
17		Goojeranwalla, ...	1863,	224	134	9	...	...	2	314	...	533	... ...
			1864,	238	153	9	...	3	11	290	2	527	4 ...
18		Ferozepoor, ...	1863,	127	189	1	...	...	7	116	...	354	... ...
			1864,	144	154	...	...	...	30	171	2	425	12 ...
		TOTAL, ...	1863,	1,008	1,145	52	5	2	92	783	13	2,691	6 ...
			1864,	1,099	1,302	60	6	4	146	921	12	3,248	13 ...
		Difference, ...		+91	+157	+8	+1	+2	+54	+138	—1	+557	7 ...
19	RAWULPINDEE.	Rawulpindee, ...	1863,	281	163	1	4	98	114	...	...	499	6 ...
			1864,	385	190	1	2	...	110	164	...	670	6 ...
20		Jhelum, ...	1863,	157	43	...	...	1	1	12	...	143	10 ...
			1864,	285	73	...	...	2	...	31	...	195	14 ...
21		Goojerat, ...	1863,	149	249	3	1	...	32	1,069	12	878	... ...
			1864,	240	259	1	...	...	74	2,318	6	1,279	14 ...
22		Shahpoor, ...	1863,	87	198	...	...	...	1	76	4	303	12 ...
			1864,	192	165	...	...	...	32	53	...	397	... ...
		TOTAL, ...	1863,	674	658	4	5	99	148	1,157	16	1,824	12 ...
			1864,	1,102	687	2	2	2	216	2,566	6	2,543	2 ...
		Difference, ...		+428	+29	+2	—3	—97	+68	+1,409	—10	+718	6 ...

23	DERAJAT.	Bunnoo, ...	1863,	59	112	...	...	...	1	49	...	134	8	...
			1864,	101	155	...	...	...	5	27	1	206	8	...
24		D. Ishmael Khan,	1863,	212	174	...	...	...	24	162	3	442	14	...
			1864,	245	185	2	6	1	16	89	6	453	8	...
25		D. Ghazee Khan,	1863,	634	393	7	3	...	61	137	7	847	8	...
			1864,	843	567	..	1	...	65	161	3	1,136	...	...
		TOTAL, ...	1863,	905	679	7	3	...	86	348	10	1,424	14	...
			1864,	1,189	907	2	7	1	86	277	10	1,796	...	...
		Difference, ...		+284	+368	—5	+4	+1	...	—129	...	+371	2	...
26	MOOLTAN.	Mooltan, ...	1863,	332	187	...	...	...	30	30	2	675	6	...
			1864.	318	249	2	28	...	34	48	1	790	14	...
27		Jhung, ...	1863,	235	291	...	...	...	50	173	2	613	12	...
			1864,	289	281	2	1	...	14	75	1	520	4	...
28		Googaira, ...	1863,	41	30	2	...	3	12	98	10	181	12	...
			1864,	90	85	4	...	...	23	129	1	312	5	...
29		Moozuffergurh, ..	1863,	104	82	..	...	1	7	33	...	318	12	...
			1864,	133	90	..	5	...	6	44	...	373	...	...
		TOTAL, ...	1863,	712	590	2	...	4	99	334	14	1,789	10	...
			1864,	830	705	8	34	...	77	296	3	1,996	7	...
		Difference, ...		+118	+115	+6	+34	—4	—22	—38	—11	+306	13	...
30	PESHAWUR.	Peshawur ...	1863,	424	535	1	...	...	4	175	31	988	...	...
			1864,	476	576	9	1	...	15	176	57	1,176	14	...
31		Hazara, ...	1863,	35	13	1	...	...	5	10	3	55	14	...
			1864,	27	27	...	...	...	3	24	1	61	8	...
32		Kohat, ...	1863,	11	17	11	...	...	3	7	2	36	10	...
			1864,	12	12	1	...	...	4	8	...	45	...	...
		TOTAL, ..	1863,	470	565	13	...	...	12	192	36	1,080	8	...
			1864,	514	615	10	1	...	22	208	58	1,283.	6	...
		Difference, ...		+45	—150	—3	+1	...	+10	+16	+22	+202	14	...
		GRAND TOTAL,	1863,	8,701	8,352	231	24	121	843	11,525	104	24,633	10	...
			1864,	10,494	10,619	245	81	25	1,222	16,530	127	31,876	8	...
		Difference, ..		+1.793	+2,267	+14	+57	—90	+379	+5,005	+23	+7,242	8	...

APPENDIX NO. VII.

GENEAL STATEMENT of averages and proportions of Districts of the Punjab, for the year 1864.

1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
							Time.				Percentage of.										Value and cost.				
Number.	Division.	District.		Total number of original suits on the file.	Number of original suits disposed of.	Proportion of original suits instituted to population.	Total number of days taken in the decision of the original suits disposed of exclusive of transfers.	Average No. of days taken in each original case disposed of	Longest time an original suit was pending.	Shortest time an original suit was pending.	Cases disposed of on confession of Judgment to total No. decided.	Cases disposed of ex parte, to total disposed of.	Decrees in full to total number of decrees.	Cases in favor of defendent to the number disposed of.	Cases decided by compromise to the number disposed of.	Non-suits & dismissals in default to the number of cases disposed of.	Original suits by Fehseeldars to the number disposed of.	Ditto by Judge S. C. Court to ditto.	Cases pending at the close of the year, to the number on the file.	Date of oldest case pending.	Total value of suits.	Total cost of suits.	Average value of each suit	Average cost of each suit	Percentage of cost to value
1	DELHIE.	Delhie, ...	1863,	4,063	3,825	84	...	17	291	1	42	...	63	7	15	19	18	...	5	3rd June.	5,73,958	33,362	150	8	6
			1864,	3,795	3,651	195	66,716	18	207	1	35	5	66	7	18	6	17	53	3	29th August.	7,31,343	43,796	200	11	6
2		Goorgaon, ...	1863,	1,476	1,453	470	...	17	150	1	39	...	66	5	25	8	63	...	2	23rd July.	1,23,941	7,767	85	5	6
			1864,	1,600	1,574	426	26,586	17	95	1	41	1	55	4	26	4	74	...	1	8th Novr.	1,03,448	9,305	65	6	9
3		Kurnaul, ...	1863,	1,762	1,711	281	...	18	109	1	27	...	59	17	20	5	39	...	3	10th Augt.	2,61,705	14,838	152	9	6
			1864,	1,990	1,954	249	28,326	15	134	1	35	1	52	11	24	4	64	...	2	13th Octr.	1,50,232	11,981	77	6	8
		Total, ...	1863,	7,301	6,989	278	..	17	183	1	36	...	63	10	20	11	39	...	3	...	9,59,604	55,967	129	7	6
			1864,	7,385	7,179	290	121,628	17	145	1	37	2	58	7	23	5	52	53	2	...	9,85,023	65,082	114	8	8
		Difference, ...		+84	+190	+12	...	...	−38	...	+1	..	−5	−3	+3	−6	+13	...	−1	...	+25,419	+9,115	−15	+1	+2
4	HISSAR.	Hissar, ...	1863,	1,306	1,294	200	...	12	150	1	36	...	43	10	23	5	81	...	1	19th Novr.	2,98,849	10,349	241	8	3
			1864,	1,408	1,396	214	16,197	11	115	1	38	1	46	7	27	3	87	..	0.42	1st Decr.	91,653	8,293	65	6	9
5		Rohtuck, ...	1863,	1,396	1,389	341	...	9	156	1	43	...	55	11	19	3	63	...	1	21st Novr.	88,072	8,243	63	6	9
			1864,	1,248	1,234	379	13,264	11	80	1	38	1	63	11	20	3	64	...	1	4th Novr.	76,234	7,484	62	6	10
6		Sirsa, ...	1863,	754	744	201	...	19	88	1	30	...	53	14	18	10	47	...	1	2nd Novr.	43,417	4,530	62	6	10
			1864,	759	739	200	12,713	17	83	1	27	6	58	11	24	8	44	...	3	1st Novr.	57,083	5,313	77	7	9
		Total, ...	1863,	3,456	3,427	247	...	13	131	1	36	...	50	12	20	6	64	...	1	...	4,30,338	23,122	122	7	7
			1864,	3,415	3,369	274	42,174	13	93	1	34	3	56	10	24	5	65	...	1·47	...	2,24,970	21,090	68	6	9
		Difference, ...		−41	−58	+27	...	...	−38	...	−2	...	+6	−2	+4	−1	+1	...	+0·46	...	−5,368	−2,032	−54	−1	+2

	AMBALLA.	Amballa, ...	1863,	4,952	4,820	202	...	16	297	1	32	...	29	11	5	6	22	...	3	1st October.	3,34,086	26,313	72	6	8
			1864,	5,232	5,095	197	69,607	14	198	1	24	3	44	12	17	7	30	...	2	2nd Novr.	2,78,963	23,605	55	5	8
8		Loodiana, ...	1863,	4,152	4,070	129	...	11	117	1	30	...	63	19	15	5	32	...	2	5th October.	1,42,111	16,064	35	4	11
			1864,	5,384	5,287	99	46,241	9	193	1	35	1	65	17	19	5	26	60	2	18th August.	2,02,440	22,125	38	4	11
9		Simla, ...	1863,	1,209	1,190	88	...	7	183	1	27	...	70	9	12	2	3	...	1	13th July.	1,37,301	9,151	115	8	7
			1864,	1,107	1,085	91	8,101	7	128	1	21	13	66	7	13	8	4	61	2	20th Sept.	75,417	6,031	69	5	8
		TOTAL, ...	1863,	10,313	10,080	139	...	11	199	1	29	...	54	13	11	4	19	...	2	...	6,13,498	51,528	74	6	9
			1864,	11,723	11,467	129	1,23,949	10	173	1	27	6	58	12	16	7	20	121	2	...	5,56,820	51,761	54	5	9
		Difference, ...		+1,410	+1,387	+10	...	−1	−26	...	−2	...	+4	−1	+5	+3	+1	...	...	...	−56,678	+233	−20	−1	...
10	JULLUNDER.	Jullunder, ...	1863,	8,871	8,576	82	...	16	138	1	30	...	47	14	14	10	17	...	3	1st October.	6,25,157	46,011	76	5	7
			1864,	7,940	7,512	89	99,953	14	96	1	30	3	43	16	14	9	17	41	3	22nd Oct.	3,92,645	36,437	52	4	9
11		Hooshiarpore, ...	1863,	6,603	6,289	125	...	17	130	1	23	...	37	21	14	5	29	...	4	4th August.	3,01,468	28,496	48	4	9
			1864,	7,537	7,177	114	1,15,646	17	150	1	25	2	48	17	19	7	32	54	4	15th Augt.	3,15,175	30,344	44	4	9
12		Kangra, ...	1863,	2,712	2,556	266	...	18	159	2	30	...	57	19	11	3	56	...	5	8th October.	1,17,390	10,247	48	4	9
			1864,	3,460	3,338	200	69,508	21	137	1	29	1	53	17	12	2	61	...	3	19th October.	1,34,280	12,491	40	3	9
		TOTAL, ...	1863,	18,186	17,421	158	...	18	142	1	28	...	47	18	13	6	34	...	4	...	10,44,015	84,754	57	4	8
			1864,	18,937	18,027	134	2,85,107	17	128	1	28	2	48	17	15	6	37	95	3	...	8,42,100	79,272	45	4	9
		Difference, ...		+751	+606	−24	...	−1	−14	...	...	...	+1	−1	+2	...	+3	...	−1	...	−2,01,915	−5,482	−12	...	+1
13	AMRITSUR.	Amritsur, ...	1863,	7,138	6,771	132	...	18	366	1	24	...	47	17	14	14	20	...	4	7th Feby.	5,74,587	40,988	85	6	7
			1864,	8,479	8,020	98	1,24,419	15	463	1	21	2	50	14	12	22	23	59	5	16th May.	6,97,645	45,883	87	5	6
14		Goordaspoor, ...	1863,	4,100	3,944	194	...	20	118	1	29	...	44	20	18	7	45	...	4	16th May.	10,40,067	25,876	264	6	2
			1864,	4,397	4,157	174	99,510	24	232	1	30	0·38	42	15	19	10	53	...	5	12th Oct.	3,20,789	21,050	77	5	6
15		Sealkote, ...	1863,	3,961	3,879	185	...	21	148	1	26	...	50	14	25	8	31	...	2	22nd Oct.	1,78,575	15,391	46	4	9
			1864,	4,445	4,244	160	90,628	21	479	1	30	5	46	10	25	7	49	...	4	8th August.	1,88,107	16,955	44	3	9
		TOTAL, ...	1863,	15,199	14,594	170	..	19	211	1	26	...	47	17	19	9	32	...	3	...	17,93,229	82,255	132	5	6
			1864,	17,321	16,421	144	3,14,557	20	391	1	27	2·46	46	13	19	13	42	59	5	...	12,06,535	83,888	69	4	7
		Difference, ...		+2,122	+1,827	−26	...	+1	+180	...	+1	...	−1	−4	...	+4	+10	...	+2	...	−5,86,694	+1,633	−63	−1	+1

APPENDIX NO. VII.

GENEAL STATEMENT of averages and proportions of Districts of the Punjab, for the year 1864.

1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
							Time.				Percentage of.										Value and cost.				
Number.	Division.	District.		Total number of original suits on the file.	Number of original suits disposed of.	Proportion of original suits instituted to population.	Total number of days taken in the decision of the original suits disposed of exclusive of transfers.	Average No. of days taken in each original case disposed of.	Longest time an original suit was pending.	Shortest time an original suit was pending.	Cases disposed of on confession of Judgment to total No. decided.	Cases disposed of exparte, to total disposed of.	Decrees in full to total number of decrees.	Cases in favor of defendent to the number disposed of.	Cases decided by compromise to the number disposed of.	Non-suits & dismissals in default to the number of cases disposed of.	Original suits by Tehseeldars to the number disposed of.	Ditto by Judge & C. Court to ditto.	Cases pending at the close of the year, to the number on the file.	Date of oldest case pending.	Total value of suits.	Total cost of suits.	Average value of each suit	Average cost of each suit	Percentage of cost to value
1	DELHIE.	Delhie,	1863,	4,063	3,825	84	...	17	291	1	42	...	63	7	15	19	18	...	5	3rd June.	5,73,958	33,362	150	8	6
			1864,	3,795	3,651	195	66,716	18	207	1	35	5	66	7	18	6	17	53	3	29th August.	7.31,343	43,796	200	11	6
2		Goorgaon,	1863,	1,476	1,453	470	...	17	150	1	39	...	66	5	25	8	63	...	2	23rd July.	1,23.941	7,767	85	5	6
			1864,	1,600	1,574	426	26,586	17	95	1	41	1	55	4	26	4	74	...	1	8th Novr.	1,03,448	9,305	65	6	9
3		Kurnaul,	1863,	1,762	1,711	281	...	18	109	1	27	...	59	17	20	5	39	...	3	10th Augt.	2,61,705	14,838	152	9	6
			1864,	1,990	1,954	249	28,326	15	134	1	35	1	52	11	24	4	64	...	2	13th Octr.	1.50.232	11.981	77	6	8
		Total,	1863,	7,301	6,989	278	...	17	183	1	36	...	63	10	20	11	39	...	3	...	9,59.604	55.967	129	7	6
			1864,	7,385	7,179	290	121,628	17	145	1	37	2	58	7	23	5	52	53	2	...	9.85.023	65,082	114	8	8
		Difference, ...		+84	+190	+12	...	...	−38	...	+1	..	−5	−3	+3	−6	+13	...	−1	...	+25.419	+9,115	−15	+1	+2
4	HISSAR.	Hissar,	1863,	1,306	1,294	200	...	12	150	1	36	...	43	10	23	5	81	...	1	19th Novr.	3,98,849	10,349	241	8	3
			1864.	1,408	1,396	244	16,197	11	115	1	38	1	46	7	27	3	87	..	0.42	1st Decr.	91,653	8,293	65	6	9
5		Rohtuck,	1863,	1,396	1,389	341	...	9	156	1	43	...	55	11	19	3	63	...	1	21st Novr.	88,072	8,243	63	6	9
			1864,	1,248	1,234	379	13,264	11	80	1	38	1	63	11	20	3	64	...	1	4th Novr.	76,234	7,484	62	6	10
6		Sirsa,	1863,	754	744	201	...	19	88	1	30	...	53	14	18	10	47	...	1	2nd Novr.	43,417	4,530	62	6	10
			1864.	759	739	200	12,713	17	83	1	27	6	58	11	24	8	44	...	3	1st Novr.	57.083	5,313	77	7	9
		Total,	1863,	3.456	3.427	247	...	13	131	1	36	...	50	12	24	6	64	...	1	...	4 30,338	23,122	122	7	7
			1864.	3,415	3,369	274	42,174	13	93	1	34	3	56	10	24	5	65	...	1·47	...	2.24,970	21,090	68	6	9
		Difference, ...		−41	−58	+27	...	...	−38	...	−2	...	+6	−2	+4	−1	+1	...	+0·46	...	−5,368	−2,032	−54	−1	+2

7	AMBALLA.	Amballa, ...	1863,	4,952	4,820	202	...	16	297	1	32	...	29	11	5	6	22	...	3	1st October.	3,34,086	26,312	72	6	8
			1864,	5,232	5,095	197	69,607	14	198	1	24	3	44	12	17	7	30	...	2	2nd Novr.	2,78,963	23,005	55	5	8
8		Loodiana, ...	1863,	4,152	4,070	129	...	11	117	1	30	...	63	19	15	5	32	...	2	5th October.	1,42,111	16,064	35	4	11
			1864,	5,384	5,287	99	46,241	9	193	1	35	1	65	17	19	5	26	60	2	18th August.	2,02,440	22,125	38	4	11
9		Simla, ...	1863,	1,209	1,190	88	...	7	183	1	27	...	70	9	12	2	3	...	1	13th July.	1,37,301	9,151	115	8	7
			1864,	1,107	1,085	91	8,101	7	128	1	21	13	66	7	13	8	4	61	2	20th Sept.	75,417	6,031	69	5	8
		TOTAL, ...	1863,	10.313	10,080	139	...	11	199	1	29	...	54	13	11	4	19	...	2	...	6,13.498	51,528	74	6	9
			1864,	11,723	11,467	129	1,23,949	10	173	1	27	6	58	12	16	7	20	121	2	...	5,56,820	51,761	54	5	9
		Difference, ...		+1,410	+1,387	+10	...	−1	−26	...	−2	...	+4	−1	+5	+3	+1	...	...	...	−56,678	+233	−20	−1	...
10	JULLUNDER.	Jullunder, ...	1863,	8,871	8,576	82	...	18	138	1	30	...	47	14	14	10	17	...	3	1st October.	6,25,157	46,011	76	5	7
			1864,	7,940	7,512	89	99,953	14	96	1	30	3	43	16	14	9	17	41	3	22nd Oct.	3,92,645	36,437	52	4	9
11		Hooshiarpore, ...	1863,	6,603	6,289	125	...	17	130	1	23	...	37	21	14	5	29	...	4	4th August.	3,01,468	28,496	48	4	9
			1864,	7,537	7,177	114	1,15,646	17	150	1	25	2	48	17	19	7	32	54	4	15th Augt.	3,15,175	30,344	44	4	9
12		Kangra, ...	1863,	2,712	2,556	266	...	18	159	2	30	...	57	19	11	3	56	...	5	8th October.	1,17,390	10,247	48	4	9
			1864,	3,460	3,338	200	69,508	21	137	1	29	1	53	17	12	2	61	...	3	19th October	1.34,280	12,491	40	3	9
		TOTAL, ...	1863,	18,186	17,421	158	...	18	142	1	28	...	47	18	13	6	34	...	4	...	10,44 015	84,754	57	4	8
			1864,	18.937	18,027	134	2,85.107	17	128	1	28	2	48	17	15	6	37	95	3	...	8,42,100	79,272	45	4	9
		Difference, ...		+751	+606	−24	...	−1	−14	...	...	...	+1	−1	+2	...	+3	...	−1	...	−2,01,915	−5,482	−12	...	+1
13	AMRITSUR.	Amritsur, ...	1863,	7,138	6,771	132	...	18	366	1	24	...	47	17	14	14	20	...	4	7th Feby.	5,74,587	40,988	85	6	7
			1864,	8,479	8,020	98	1,24,419	15	463	1	21	2	50	14	12	22	23	59	5	16th May.	6,97,645	45,883	87	5	6
14		Goordaspoor, ...	1863,	4,100	3,944	194	...	20	118	1	29	...	44	20	18	7	45	...	4	16th May.	10,40,067	25,876	264	6	2
			1864,	4,397	4,157	174	99,510	24	232	1	30	0 38	42	15	19	10	53	...	5	12th Oct.	3,20,783	21,050	77	5	6
15		Sealkote, ...	1863,	3,961	3,879	185	...	21	148	1	26	...	50	14	25	8	31	...	2	22nd Oct.	1,78,575	15,391	46	4	9
			1864,	4,445	4,244	160	90,628	21	479	1	30	5	46	10	25	7	49	...	4	8th August.	1,88,107	16,955	44	3	9
		TOTAL, ...	1863,	15,199	14,594	170	..	19	211	1	26	...	47	17	19	9	32	...	3	...	17,93,229	82,255	132	5	6
			1864,	17,321	16,421	144	3,14,557	20	391	1	27	2·46	46	13	19	13	42	59	5	...	12,06,535	83,888	69	4	7
		Difference, ...		+2,122	+1,827	−26	...	+1	+180	...	+1	...	−1	−4	...	+4	+10	...	+2	...	−5,86,694	+1,633	−63	−1	+1

APPENDIX NO. VII.—(*Continued.*)

Number.	Division.	District.		4 Total number of original suits on the file.	5 Number of original suits disposed of.	6 Proportion of original suits instituted to population	7 Time. Total number of days taken in the decision of the original suits disposed of exclusive of transfers.	8 Average No. of days taken in each original case disposed of	9 Longest time an original suit was pending.	10 Shortest time an original suit was pending.	11 Percentage of. Cases disposed of on confession of Judgment to total No. decided.	12 Cases disposed of ex-parte, to total disposed of.	13 Decrees in full to total number of decrees.	14 Cases in favor of defendent to the number disposed of.	15 Cases decided by compromise to the number disposed of	16 Non-suits & dismissals in default to the number of cases disposed of	17 Original suits by Tehseeldars to the number disposed of	18 Ditto by Judge & Small Cause Court to ditto	19 Cases pending at the close of the year, to the number on the file	20 Date of oldest case pending.	21 Value and Cost. Total value of suits	22 Total cost of suits.	Average value of each suit	Average cost of each suit	Percentage of cost to value.
16	LAHORE.	Lahore, ...	1863,	7,904	7.177	82	...	12	120	1	28	...	56	12	14	15	20	.	2	3rd Octr.	11,62,776	37,213	162	5	3
			1864,	7,984	7,849	78	94,198	12	120	1	31	5	53	11	18	13	16	48	2	3rd Octr.	5,22,843	36,336	66	4	6
17		Goojeranwalla, ...	1863,	2,909	2,792	147	...	20	232	1	31	...	42	11	23	5	34	...	4	8th August.	1,10,556	10,512	42	4	9
			1864,	3,075	3,016	166	57,087	19	255	1	27	0 39	42	10	26	6	45	...	2	16th August.	1,38,876	12,379	46	4	9
18		Ferozepore, ...	1863	4,577	4,458	98	...	20	180	1	37	...	44	13	12	8	29	...	2	7th August.	1,90,140	15,759	42	3	8
			1864,	4,908	4,704	90	93,396	19	125	1	41	2	45	8	15	8	57	...	4	27th July	2,19,061	18,213	46	3	8
		Total, ...	1863.	14 790	1,4,428	109	...	17	177	1	32	..	47	12	16	9	28	...	3	...	14,63,472	63,484	82	4	7
			1864,	15,967	15,559	111	2,44,681	17	167	1	33	2.46	47	10	20	9	39	48	3	...	8,80,779	66,828	53	4	8
		Difference, ...		+1,177	+1,131	+2	...	...	—10	...	+1	..	...	—2	+4	...	+11	...	...	...	—5,82,693	+3,344	—29		+1
19	RAWULPINDEE.	Rawulpindee, ...	1863,	3,062	3,002	187	...	18	164	1	29	...	57	15	14	12	44	...	2	9th Septr.	1,70,053	13,719	57	5	8
			1864	3,554	3,446	158	53,984	16	147	1	33	5	56	14	18	9	42	..	3	4th Octr.	1,97,184	16,442	57	5	8
20		Jhelum, ...	1863,	1,701	1,638	235	...	19	97	1	24	...	48	20	18	11	61	...	4	13th August	84,522	6,817	52	4	8
			1864,	1,990	1,920	205	33,668	18	35	4	18	0 31	48	21	24	12	68	...	3	14th Octr.	98,265	8,124	51	4	8
21		Goojerat, ...	1863,	2,862	2,816	174	...	16	116	1	27	...	39	18	22	6	45	...	2	30th Septr.	1,22,994	10,204	44	4	8
			1864,	2,723	2 666	182	43,239	16	235	1	27	- 6	38	17	22	7	50	...	2	3rd Novr.	1,04,830	9,664	39	3	9
22		Shahpore, ...	1863.	2,387	2,309	130	...	21	400	1	22	...	48	14	23	11	36	...	3	5th Octr.	1,48,085	10,443	64	5	7
			1864,	2,257	2,120	133	41,816	19	165	1	26	0.23	42	12	28	12	23	...	6	1st Octr.	1,05,684	8,954	50	4	8
		Total, ...	1863,	10 012	9 765	181	...	18	194	1	25	...	48	17	19	10	46	...	3	...	5,25,654	41,183	54	4	8
			1864	10.524	10,152	169	1,72,707	17	145	2	26	2 88	46	16	23	10	46	...	3	...	5,05,963	43,184	49	4	8
		Difference, ...		+512	+387	—12	...	—1	—49	+1	+1	...	—2	—1	+4	...	...	...	...	...	—19,691	+2,001	—5	...	...

23	DERAJAT.	Bunnoo, ...	1863,	1,968	1,931	541	...	11	80	1	22	...	53	17	16	4	45	...	2	11th October.	76,472	7,081	41	4	9
			1864,	2,062	2,028	121	28,726	14	31	17	19	...	51	23	18	4	47	...	2	30th Novr.	86,428	8,361	42	4	8
24		D. I. Khan, ...	1863,	3,901	2,821	127	...	24	173	1	33	...	52	15	11	5	45	...	3	24th October.	1,45,976	12,372	52	4	8
			1864,	2,659	3,513	97	78,753	22	136	1	38	1	50	8	15	7	43	...	4	19th Jany.	1,65,715	14,686	47	4	9
25		D. G. Khan, ...	1863,	2,043	1,992	122	...	15	123	1	36	...	56	12	12	6	14	...	2	26th October.	81,965	7,952	41	4	10
			1864,	2,154	2,050	118	50,546	24	126	1	35	...	58	9	15	10	42	...	4	29th July.	88,731	8,803	43	4	10
		TOTAL, ...	1863,	6,912	6,744	263	...	17	125	1	30	...	53	15	13	5	35	...	2	...	3,04,413	27,405	45	4	9
			1864,	7,875	7,591	112	1,58,025	20	98	6	31	0·3	53	13	16	7	44	...	3	...	3,40,874	31,850	44	4	9
		Difference, ...		+963	+847	−151	...	+3	−27	+5	+1	...	..	−2	+3	+2	+9	...	+1	...	+36,461	+4,445	−1	...	...
26	MOOLTAN.	Mooltan, ...	1863,	1,827	1,788	238	...	20	155	1	41	...	52	13	9	7	49	...	2	13th October.	1,53,157	12,048	85	6	8
			1864,	1,582	1,508	260	29,265	19	248	1	41	1	51	15	10	9	61	...	5	15th October.	1,35,283	10,648	90	7	8
27		Jhung, ...	1863,	2,591	2,557	106	...	15	144	1	23	...	48	12	28	10	61	...	1	26th August	1,16,712	11,066	45	4	9
			1864,	2,451	2,365	122	34,969	14	128	1	25	5	43	11	33	10	63	...	3	14th July.	1,21,948	10,022	45	4	9
28		Googaira, ...	1863,	1,641	1,623	192	...	15	107	1	20	...	32	13	20	13	73	...	1	15th October	1,01,181	8,238	62	5	8
			1864,	1,698	1,688	183	28,816	18	109	1	22	3	35	10	18	12	76	...	0·53	22nd Novr.	88,798	8,400	52	5	9
29		Moozuffurgurh, ...	1863,	1,730	1,718	146	...	15	135	1	44	...	61	13	7	8	67	...	1	28th October.	72,102	6,968	41	4	10
			1864,	1,459	1,427	173	21,531	15	89	1	44	11	61	14	10	11	63	..	2	5th Novr.	68,180	5,884	47	4	8
		TOTAL, ...	1863,	7,789	7,686	170	...	16	133	1	32	...	48	13	16	9	62	...	1	...	4,43,152	38,320	58	5	9
			1864,	7,190	6,988	184	1,14,581	16	143	1	33	5	47	12	18	10	66	...	2·63	...	4,14,209	34,954	58	5	8
		Difference, ...		−599	−698	+14	...	...	+8	...	+1	...	−1	−1	+2	−1	+4	...	+1·63	...	−28,943	−3,366	...	...	−1
30	PESHAWUR.	Peshawur, ...	1863,	4,359	4,268	103	...	9	174	1	22	...	69	11	18	7	14	...	2	10th July.	1,75,765	21,626	41	3	12
			1864,	4,049	3,990	113	33,186	8	160	1	26	26	73	10	20	6	20	47	1	18th October	1,86,386	18,365	46	4	10
31		Huzara, ...	1863,	1,666	1,608	188	...	20	179	1	26	...	61	20	13	9	33	...	3	20th June.	47,877	5,029	29	3	10
			1864,	1,619	1,583	194	29,559	19	107	1	21	1	58	19	19	10	31	...	2	4th Novr.	56,449	5,956	35	4	10
32		Kohat, ...	1863,	450	437	231	...	16	107	1	41	...	73	13	4	18	...	...	3	21st Novr.	19,887	1,591	41	3	8
			1864,	445	441	227	7,999	18	102	1	32	2	74	14	9	16	...	...	1	25th Novr.	15,201	1,577	34	3	10
		TOTAL, ...	1863,	6,475	6,313	174	...	15	153	1	29	...	68	15	12	11	16	...	3	..	2,43,529	28,249	37	3	10
			1864,	6,113	6,014	178	70,744	15	123	1	26	10	68	14	16	11	17	47	1	...	2,58,036	25,898	38	4	10
		Difference, ...		−362	−299	+4	...	...	−30	...	+3	...	...	−1	+4	...	+1	...	−2	...	+14,507	−2,351	+1	+1	...
		GRAND TOTAL,...	1863,	1,00,433	97,447	188	...	16	165	2	30	...	52	14	16	8	38	...	2	...	78,20,904	4,96,267	79	5	8
			1864,	1,06,450	1,02,767	172	16,48,153	16	160	2	30	3·58	53	12	19	8	43	423	2·61	...	62,15,309	5,03,807	59	5	8
		Difference, ...		+6,017	+5,320	−16	...	...	−5	...	...	...	+1	−2	+3	...	+5	...	+0·61	...	−16,05,595	+7,540	−20	...	...

APPENDIX NO. VIII.—*(Continued.)*

Powers.	Designation of Office.	Names of Officers.		Period of service during the year. M.	D.	Number of cases disposed of, excluding transfers.	Average number of days taken in the disposal of each case.	Rate of cases decided per mensem exclusive of transfers.	REMARKS.
		HISSAR DIVISION.							
		HISSAR DISTRICT.							
Full.	Deputy Commissioner, ...	Major J. Fendall,	Original, ...	11	...	23	25		
			Appeal,			46	8	6	
Ditto,	Assistant Commissioner, ...	Captain J. F. Forster,	Original, ...	9	...	136	13	14	
Ditto,	Extra Assitant Commr. ...	Ameen Chund,	" ...	7	12	21	11	3	
1st grade.	Tehseeldar, ...	Ahmed Nubbee Khan,	" ..	11	...	174	14	15	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Jey Dyal Singh,	" ...	11	...	218	15	19	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Ruttun Lall,	" ...	11	...	187	6	16	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Summun Lall,	" ...	7	...	58	10	8	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Bunsee Dhur,	" ...	5	...	33	16	7	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Heera Nund,	" ...	11	...	151	12	13	
2nd grade.	Naib Tehseeldar, ...	Ram Dass,	" ...	4	...	95	12	24	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Jugulkishore,	" ...	4	...	57	11	14	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Kooshal Roy,	" ...	4	...	148	5	37	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Kunniah Lall,	" ...	4	...	34	5	8	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Girdharee Lall,	" ...	4	...	63	10	16	
		ROHTUCK DISTRICT.							
Full.	Deputy Commissioner, ...	Lieutenant Colonel F. E. Voyle,	Original, ...	6	8	34	16		
			Appeal,			46	9	13	
Ditto,	Officiating do., ...	Captain J. C. Horne,	Original, ...	5	0	26	22		
			Appeal,			45	9	14	
Ditto,	Officiating do., ...	Mr. R. W. Thomas,	Original, ...	0	19	...	...	...	
Ditto,	Assistant Commissioner, ...	Captain J. C. Horne,	" ...	2	...	...	...	...	
Ditto,	Extra Asst. Commissioner, ...	Mr. C. W. Lennox,	" ...	11	...	72	26	7	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Rae Pertab Singh,	" ...	11	...	312	10	28	
1st grade.	Tehseeldar, ...	Amanut Allee,	" ...	11	...	267	11	24	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Goolam Nubbee,	" ...	11	...	148	9	13	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Hurjeewun Lall,	" ...	11	...	180	11	16	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Ikrar Alli,	" ...	11	...	195	7	18	

		SIRSA DISTRICT.							
Full.	Deputy Commissioner, ...	Mr. J. H. Oliver,	Original, Appeal, ...	11	...	12 21	14 6	3
Ditto,	Assistant Commissioner, ...	Mr. G. E. Wakefield,	Original, ...	11	...	266	17	24
Ditto,	Extra Assistant Commr., ...	Purja Sahai,	,, ...	9	11	136	21	15
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Mr. T. W. Moore,	,, ...	...	16	...	...	...
1st grade.	Tehseeldar, ...	Bunseedhur,	,, ...	7	...	67	20	10
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Summun Lall,	,, ...	5	...	78	13	16
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Jeewun Ram,	,, ...	11	...	118	13	11
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Sahib Dyal,	,, ...	11	...	62	19	6
		AMBALLA DIVISION.						
		AMBALLA DISTRICT.						
Full.	Deputy Commissioner, ...	Captain J. S. Tighe,	Original, Appeal, ...	11	...	125 160	23 22	26
Ditto,	Assistant Commissioner, ...	Mr. R. Thomas,	Original, ...	9	...	372	8	43
Ditto,	Assistant Commissioner, ...	Mr. D. G. Barkley,	,, ...	3	7	57	27	19
Ditto,	Extra Assistant Commissioner,	Mr. T. W. Bailey,	,, ...	10	14	291	22	29
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Jumal Allee,	,, ...	11	...	606	22	51
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Gunga Pershad,	,, ...	11	...	577	18	52
Special.	Honorary Civil Judge, ...	Rae Kishen Singh,	,, ...	11	...	25	22	2
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Sirdar Bhugwan Singh,	,, ...	11	...	7	11	...
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Sirdar Pertab Singh,	,, ...	11	...	10	5	...
Ordinary.	Extra Asstt. Commissioner,	Mr. E. Parker,	,, ...	5	6	151	15	30
1st grade.	Tehseeldar 1st Class, ...	Sadoodeen Khan,	,, ...	11	...	238	30	21
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Oodey Ram,	,, ...	8	...	279	16	35
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Mahomed Rusheed,	,, ...	7	...	277	14	40
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Bahadur Hoosein,	,, ...	11	...	320	11	29
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Burkut Allee,	,, ...	7	...	258	8	37
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Hamid Allee,	,, ...	7	...	187	12	30
		LOODIANA DISTRICT.						
Full.	Deputy Commissioner, ...	Mr. C. P. Elliot,	Original, Appeal, ...	11	...	35 158	21 7	18
Ditto,	Officiating ditto, ...	Mr. R. W. Thomas,	Original, ...	1	...	3	9	3
Ditto,	Assistant Commissioner, ...	Captain J. C. Horne,	,, ...	4	5	85	30	21
Ditto,	Extra Assistant Commissioner,	Rai Moona Lall,	,, ...	11	...	347	15	32
Special.	Assistant Commissioner, ...	Mr. A. H. Benton,	,, ...	6	13	80	12	13
Ditto,	Honorary Civil Judge, ...	Sirdar Ootum Singh,	,, ...	10	...	98	13	10
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Mit Singh,	,, ...	10	9	59	12	6

APPENDIX NO. VIII—*Continued.*

Powers.	Designation of Office.	Names of Officers.		Period of service during the year.		Number of cases disposed of, excluding of transfers.	Average number of days taken in the disposal of each case.	Rate of cases decided per mensem exclusive of transfers.	REMARKS.
		LOODIANA DISTRICT.—*(Continued.)*		M.	D.				
Special.	Honorary Civil Judge, ...	Sirdar Hukeekut Singh,	Original, ...	10	9	43	26	4	
Ditto,	Tehseeldar, ...	Mr. G. L. Pollock,	" ...	11	...	188	16	17	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Salamut Alli,	" ...	11	...	435	9	39	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Gunda Mull,	" ...	11	...	459	11	42	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Radha Kishen,	" ...	11	...	287	11	26	
Full.	Judge Small Cause Court, ...	Mr. George Westropp,	" ...	11	...	3,182	6	287	
		SIMLA DISTRICT.							
Full.	Deputy Commissioner, ...	Lieutt. Col. R. C. Lawrence,	" ...	11		49	12	4	
Ditto,	Assistant Commissioner, ...	Mr. J. C. Murphy,	" ...	3		14	12	5	
Ditto,	Assistant Commissioner, ...	Mr. G. R. Elsmie,	" ...	7	5	101	15	14	
Ditto,	Assistant Commissioner, ...	Mr. J. G. Cordery,	" ...	2	...	15	23	7	
Ditto,	Asst. Commr. Kussowlee, ...	Captain Miller,	" ...	11	...	200	13	18	
2nd grade.	Naib Tehseeldar, ...	Bhujjun Singh,	" ...	5	0	21	3	4	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Jowahir Singh,	" ...	7	4	11	1	2	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Esree Singh,	" ...	11	...	7	2	...	
Full.	Judge Small Cause Court,...	Mr. J. C. Murphy,	" ...	5	...	59	4	14	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Mr. G. R. Elsmie,	" ...	7	5	609	4	87	
		JULLUNDUR DIVISION.							
		JULLUNDUR DISTRICT.							
Full.	Deputy Commissioner, ...	Captain N. W. Elphinstone,	Original, Appeal, ...	11	...	70 282	43 19	32	
Ditto,	Assistant Commissioner, ...	Mr. C. W. Watts,	...	1	9	29	44	30	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Mr. J. D. Tremlett,	...	11	...	457	25	42	
Ditto,	Extra Assistant Commr., ...	Mr. R. Spencer.	...	1	15	80	5	54	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Pundit Motee Lall,	...	11	11	869	13	79	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Syud Sooltan Alli,	...	6	15	558	61	60	

Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Mr. J. H. Penn,	,,	...	7	...	105	11	15
Special.	Extra Assistant Commr.,	...	Mr. C. Burton,	,,	...	10	...	473	14	47
1st grade.	Tehseeldar,	...	Ukbur Khan,	,,	...	11	...	179	33	16
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Toolsee Ram,	,,	...	8	...	180	24	22
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Oojagur Mull,	,,	...	3	...	101	22	34
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Peer Buksh,	,,	...	8	...	239	19	30
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Abdoolsumand Khan,	,,	...	3	...	57	31	19
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Ditto,	,,	...	8	...	186	23	23
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Peer Buksh,	,,	...	3	...	81	14	27
2nd grade.	Naib Tehseeldar,	...	Gopaul Dass,	,,	...	8	...	197	27	25
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Ramjee Mull,	,,	...	3	...	33	21	11
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Asa Ram,	,,	...	8	...	72	20	9
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Bahooddeen,	,,	...	2	10	3	27	1
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Lalljee Mull,	,,	...	1	...	2	34	3
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Asa Ram,	,,	...	4	15	8	29	2
Full.	Judge Small Cause Court,	...	Mr. J. H. Penn,	,,	...	11	...	3,062	5	278
Ditto,	Contonment Joint Magte.,	...	Captain J. C. Millar,	,,	...	11	...	680	4	62
			HOOSHIARPOOR DISTRICT.							
Full.	Deputy Commissioner,	...	Captain. R. Young,	Original, Appeal,	...	4	7	24 106	6 69	32
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Major W. R. Elliott,	Original, Appeal,	...	7	...	11 136	50 40	21
Ditto,	Assistant Commissioner,	...	Mr. H. E. Perkins,	Original,	...	2	...	57	13	28
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Mr. Smyth,	,,	...	6	...	194	25	32
Ditto,	Extra Asst. Commr.,	...	Mr. Spencer,	,,	...	8	14	271	31	34
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Dya Shunker,	,,	...	11	...	313	24	27
Ditto,	Ditto.	...	Sooltan Alle,	,,	...	3	4	82	19	27
Special.	Extra Asst. Commissioner,		Mr. E. Parker,	,,	...	1	...	71	30	71
1st grade,	Tehseeldar,	...	Dhumee Ram,	,,	...	3	...	44	20	15
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Salig Ram,	,,	...	8	...	215	23	27
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Hookum Chund,	,,	...	11	...	380	26	35
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Hissamoodeen,	,,	...	11	...	596	27	54
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Sheopershad,	,,	...	11	...	450	19	41
2nd grade,	Naib Tehseeldar,	...	Bahoodeen,	,,	...	11	...	77	28	7
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Salig Ram,	,,	...	11	...	246	28	22
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Ramjee Mull,	,,	...	8	...	152	18	19
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Lalljee Mull,	,,	...	2	...	6	19	9
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Oomaid Singh,	,,	...	9	...	99	33	11
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Narain Dass,	,,	...	2	...	55	34	17
Full.	Judge Small Cause Court,	...	Mr. J. Donald,	,,	...	11	...	3,895	8	54

APPENDIX NO. VIII.—*(Continued.)*

Powers.	Designation of Office.	Names of Officers.		Period of service during the year. M.	D.	Number of cases disposed of, excluding transfers.	Average number of days taken in the disposal of each case.	Rate of cases decided per mensem, exclusive of transfers.	REMARKS.
		KANGRA. DISTRICT.							
Full.	Deputy Commissioner, ...	Mr. F. H. Cooper, C. B.	Original,			46	17	15	
			Appeal, ...	3	...	...	...	...	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Captain R. Young,	Original,	7	...	54	9	20	
			Appeal, ...			86	9		
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Captain J. B. Smyly,	Original,	2	...	1	5	18	
			Appeal, ...			36	11		
Ditto,	Assistant Commr. Koolloo, ...	Ditto,	Original,	9	...	56	11	7	
			Appeal, ...			10	11		
Ditto,	Assistant Commissioner, ...	Captain J. Ferris,	Original, ...	8	...	364	22	45	
Ditto,	Extra Assistant Commr., ...	Mr. C. Burton,	" ...	2	...	33	16	16	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Syud Wazeer Ally,	" ...	11	...	634	23	58	
Ditto,	Jageerdar Magistrate, ...	Raja Jodhbeer Chund,	" ...	11	...	117	10	11	
Ditto,	Ditto.	Raja Ram Singh,	" ...	11	...	42	9	4	
1st grade.	Tehseeldar, ...	Salig Ram,	" ...	3	...	110	27	37	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Dhunnee Ram,	" ...	2	6	71	38	35	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Motee Ram,	" ...	3	...	184	19	16	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Toolsee Ram,	" ...	3	...	98	24	33	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Oojagur Mull,	" ...	8	...	208	12	26	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Motee Ram,	" ...	3	...	155	24	52	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Adjudiapershad,	" ...	11	...	350	25	32	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Nur Mahomed,	" ...	8	...	163	25	20	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Bunseedhur,	" ...	3	...	47	48	18	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Ditto,	" ...	6	...	122	16	20	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Ditto,	" ...	2	...	22	15	11	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Gopaul Dass,	" ...	3	...	59	7	19	
2nd grade.	Naib Ditto, ...	Ditto,	" ...	3	...	2	34	...	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Kahn Chund,	" ...	2	...	34	9	17	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Ditto,	" ...	6	...	48	7	8	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Motee Ram,	" ...	5	5	239	19	48	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Dewan Ram Nath,	" ...	6	...	143	17	24	

			AMRITSUR DIVISION.							
			AMRITSUR DISTRICT.							
Full.	Deputy Commissioner,	...	Major T. W. Mercer,	Original, Appeal,	...	6	2	14 64	33 33	13
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Mr. J. J. Cordery,	Original, Appeal,	...	1	6	76 14	26 25	68
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Mr. D. C. MacNabb,	Original, Appeal,	...	3	10	88 46	58 29	29
Ditto,	Assistant Commissioner,	...	Mr. J. B. Lyall,	Original,		2	14	32	27	16
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Lieutenant R. P. Nisbett,	,,	...	9	5	304	33	34
Ditto,	Extra Assistant Commr.,	...	Mr. C. T. Owen,	,,	...	11	...	282	48	26
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Moonshee Jaisheeram,	,,	...	10	13	397	33	39
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Mr. G. Ryall,	,,	...	...	7	3	49	12
Ditto,	Honorary Civil Judge,	...	Sirdar Shumshere Singh,	,,	...	10	...	161	31	16
Ditto,	Assistant Commissioner,	...	Mr. A. Bulman,	,,	...	2	6	105	34	17
1st grade.	Tehseeldar,	...	Sohun Lall,	,,	...	11	...	326	24	30
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Hidayut Aly,	,,	...	11	...	462	20	42
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Hurgo Lall,	,,	...	11	...	828	20	75
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Mahomed Nusseerder,	,,	...	8	...	225	22	28
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Bava Sadha Singh,	,,	...	...	...	16	9	...
Ordinary.	Assistant Commissioner,	...	Mr. C. Roe,	,,	...	1	...	13	69	20
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Mr. G. Ogilvie,	,,	...	1	...	5	4	7
Full.	Judge Small Cause Court,	...	Captain C. A. MacMahon,	,,	...	8	...	3,708	5	463
Ditto,	Ditto	...	Lieutenant R. P. Nisbett,	,,	...	...	11	173	7	17
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Mr. C. W. Watts,	,,	...	2	...	817	5	48
			GOORDASPOOR DISTRICT.							
Full.	Deputy Commissioner,	...	Captain G. Lewin,	Original, Appeal,	...	8	9	125 155	32 34	35
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Captain R. Young,	Original, Appeal,	...	...	5	1	...	1
Ditto,	Assistant Commissioner,	...	Captain C. Jenkins,	Original,	...	3	5	168	34	56
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Mr. H. E. Perkins,		...	1	...	46	10	46
Ditto,	Extra Assistant Commr.,	...	Mr. J. Gouldsbury,		...	3	...	310	37	137
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Kaim Allee,		...	8	7	943	30	18
Special.	Assistant Commissioner,	...	Lieutenant R. T. M. Lang,		...	3	...	192	30	64
Ordinary.	Ditto,	...	Mr. A. G. Walker,		...	2	...	155	22	77
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Mr. E. H. Harrison,		...	...	9	1	6	3
1st grade.	Tehseeldar,	...	Ramjee Dass,		...	7	...	526	15	75

APPENDIX NO. VIII.—*(Continued.)*

Power.	Designation of Office.	Names of Officers.		Period of service during the year.		Number of cases disposed of, excluding of transfers.	Average number of days taken in the disposal of each case.	Rate of cases decided per mensem exclusive of transfers.	REMARKS.
		GOORDASPOOR DISTRICT.—*(Continued.)*		M.	D.				
1st grade.	Tehseeldar, ...	Sooraj Sooran,	Original, ...	9	...	710	17	80	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Bishumber Dass,	„ ...	9	...	632	23	76	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Nussiroodin,	„ ...	2	...	155	11	77	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Kadir Buksh,	„ ...	3	...	145	15	38	
		SEALKOTE DISTRICT.							
Full.	Deputy Commissioner, ...	Mr. J. W. MacNabb,	Original, ...	2	...	14	77	19	
			Appeal,			25	4		
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Mr. H. E. Perkins,	Original, ...	5	...	32	32	20	
			Appeal,			70	4		
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Captain T. F. Forster,	Original, ...	2	...	24	22	20	
			Appeal,			16	5		
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Major T. W. Mercer.	Original, ...	3	...	27	22	15	
			Appeal,			18	7		
Ditto,	Assistant Commissioner, ...	Mr. D. MacNabb,	Original, ...	1	...	5	11	5	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Captain C. Beadon,	„ ...	5	6	304	20	61	
Ditto,	Extra Assistant Commr., ...	Mr. G. J. Ryall,	„ ...	7	4	388	22	55	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Fuqueer Zahooroodeen,	„ ...	6	...	360	33	60	
Special.	Assistant Commissioner, ...	Captain C. Beadon,	„ ...	2	...	43	29	21	
Ditto,	Extra Assistant Commr., ...	Fuqueer Zahooroodeen,	„ ...	2	10	123	24	61	
1st grade.	Tehseeldar, ...	Kaim Hussein,	„ ...	11	...	601	26	55	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Luchmun Dass,	„ ...	11	...	449	18	41	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Nissar Allee,	„ ...	11	...	247	24	22	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Gobind Sahai,	„ ...	11	...	452	20	41	
2nd grade.	Naib Tehseeldar, ...	Madho Ram,	„ ...	9	...	352	24	39	
Ordinary.	Assistant Commissioner, ...	Mr. J. Roberts,	„ ...	1	...	21	23	21	
Ditto,	Extra Assistant Commr., ...	Mr. G. J. Ryall,	„ ...	4	...	159	25	40	
Full.	Cantonment Joint Magte.,...	Captain Norgate,	„ ...	8	10	657	11	82	

LAHORE DIVISION.

LAHORE DISTRICT.

					M.	D.			
Full.	Deputy Commissioner, ...	Captain C. H. Hall,	Original, Appeal,	...	11	...	86 136	25 12	20
Ditto,	Assistant Commissioner, ...	Sir A. H. Lawrence,	Original,	...	2	...	35	46	27
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Mr. Powell,	,,	...	4	3	109	30	27
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Mr. W. Coldstream,	,,	...	7	...	158	31	23
Ditto,	Extra Assistant Commr., ...	Mr. G. R. Gouldsbury,	,,	...	2	2	37	26	18
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Mr. T. W. Moore,	,,	...	8	11	776	18	97
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Mr. J. A. E. Millar,	,,	...	7	7	57	27	8
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Dewan Byjnath,	,,	...	7	7	296	17	42
Ditto,	Judge Small Cause Court,...	Mr. G. R. Elsmie,	,,	...	4	8	1,269	4	317
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Mr. L. Berkeley,	,,	...	3	...	1,062	5	354
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Mr. T. E. Moore,	,,	...	1	...	426	5	426
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Lieutenant F. M. Birch,	,,	...	3	...	973	5	324
Special.	Extra Assistant Commr.,...	Mr. J. A. E. Miller,	,,	...	4	...	47	22	12
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Mr. J. Goldney,	,,	...	6	2	250	19	42
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Dewan Byjnath,	,,	...	4	...	84	23	21
Ditto,	Honorary Civil Judge, ...	Kahn Singh Nakye,	,,	...	11	...	110	23	10
1st grade.	Tehseeldar, ...	Burkut Allee,	,,	...	7	...	107	23	15
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Luchmee Sahoy,	,,	...	11	...	315	16	29
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Tajoodeen,	,,	...	11	...	481	20	47
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Budree Nath,	,,	...	11	...	340	22	31
2nd grade.	Naib Tehseeldar, ...	Kadir Bux,	,,	...	6	12	82	21	5
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Mahomed Ikram,	,,	...	8	15	13	27	2
Ordinary.	Extra Assistant Commr.,	Mr. J. E. Rowe,	,,	...	1	...	34	29	34
Full.	Cantt. Joint Magistrate, ...	Captain A. Stewart,	,,	...	9	...	640	7	71
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Major Matheson,	,,	...	2	...	111	6	55

FEROZEPORE DISTRICT.

Full.	Deputy Commissioner, ...	Captain P. Maxwell,	Original, Appeal,	...	9	...	34 120	26 5	17
Ditto,	Officiating Ditto, ...	Mr. C. W. P. Watts,	Original, Appeal,	...	3	...	50 19	23 6	23
Ditto,	Assistant Commissioner, ...	Mr. R. G. Melvill,	Original,	...	1	11	28	31	21
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Mr. C. W. P. Watts,	,,	...	7	...	148	39	21
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Mr. G. E. Wakefield,	,,	...	1	...	11	299	11
Ditto,	Extra Assistant Commr., ...	Mr. G. Thomson,	,,	...	9	...	334	30	37
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Mr. J. Gouldsbury,	,,	...	3	...	139	33	46

APPENDIX NO. VIII.—*(Continued.)*

Power.	Designation of Office.	Names of Officers.		Period of service during the year.	Number of cases disposed of, excluding of transfers.	Average number of days taken in the disposal of each case.	Rate of cases decided per mensem exclusive of transfers.	REMARKS.
		FEROZEPORE DISTRICT.—*(Continued.)*						
Full.	Extra Assistant Commr., ...	Mahomed Sooltan,	Original, ...	11 ...	530	28	48	
Ditto,	Contt. Joint Magistrate, ...	Captain R. G. L. Crutchley,	" ...	11 ...	646	4	59	
Special.	Honorary Civil Judge, ...	Golab Singh,	" ...	11 ...	78	11	7	
1st grade.	Tehseeldar, ...	Mahomed Hyat Khan,	" ...	10 ...	424	19	42	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Hussun Shah,	" ...	1 ...	38	20	38	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Ditto,	" ...	10 ...	536	27	54	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Goordial Singh,	" ...	11 ...	191	13	18	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Dewan Chund,	" ...	1 ...	20	6	20	
2nd grade.	Ditto, ...	Dewan Chund,	" ...	5 2	318	15	64	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Futteh Deen,	" ...	6 ...	298	29	50	
Ditto,	Naib Tehseeldar, ...	Jowahir Sing,	" ...	11 ..	269	18	45	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Sohan Lall,	" ...	2 ...	47	13	23	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Ellahie Bûksh,	" ...	9 ...	158	20	17	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Mahomed Ikram,	" ...	2 ...	7	36	3	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Golam Kassim,	" ...	9 11	245	26	27	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Ellahie Buksh,	" ...	2 ...	35	9	17	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Sohan Lall,	" ...	9 ...	125	16	14	
		GOOJRANWALLA DISTRICT.						
Full.	Deputy Commissioner, ...	Mr. A. Brandreth,	Original, Appeal, ...	6 10	32	64	5	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Major J. W. Bristow,	Original, Appeal, ...	3 6	18	58	6	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Captain T. F. Forster,	Original, Appeal, ...	... 15	5	14	10	
Ditto,	Assistant Commissioner, ...	Lieutenant A. Raikes,	Original, ...	8 9	172	15	21	
Ditto,	Extra Assistant Commr., ..	Hursukh Rae,	" ...	5 11	176	27	35	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Fyzul Hossein,	" ...	5 4	186	18	37	
Special.	Ditto, ..	Mr. J. Goldney,	" ...	4 2	105	25	26	

Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Buldeopershad.	Original,	...	6	...	180	24	30
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Meer Munna Shah,	,,	...	5	...	198	20	39
Ditto,	Honorary Civil Judge,	...	Sirdar Jhunda Singh,	,,	...	11	...	234	15	21
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Dewan Devi Dyal,	,,	...	10	4	356	9	36
1st grade.	Tehseeldar,	...	Jumaloodeen,	,,	...	8	6	257	15	32
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Usd Allie,	,,	...	11	...	433	20	39
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Morad Allie,	,,	...	11	...	186	16	17
Ditto,	Ditto,		Umreek Singh,	,,	...	9	4	211	19	23
2nd grade.	Naib Tehseeldar,		Asanund,	,,	...	7	12	135	18	19
Ditto,	Ditto,		Mahomed Ushruf,		...	11	...	138	4	13

RAWULPINDEE DIVISION.

RAWULPINDEE DISTRICT.

Full.	Officiating Deputy Commr.,	...	Captain J. Smyly,	... Original, Appeal,	...	2	...	1 15	19 11	8
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Mr J. W. MacNabb,	... Original, Appeal,	...	9	...	28 142	15 7	19
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Major Cracroft,	... Original, Appeal,	...	...	12	1 1	1 7	4
Ditto,	Assistant Commissioner,	...	Major Babbage,	... Original, Appeal,	...	4	...	49 2	30 13	13
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Mr. R. Burney,	Original,	...	11	...	527	17	48
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Lieutt. Grant,	,,	...	...	15	9	35	18
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Lieutt. Hastings,	,,	...	1	...	26	24	26
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Major Ferris,	,,	...	2	5	25	25	12
Ditto,	Extra Assistant Commr.,	...	Mr. Delmerick,	,,	...	7	...	135	28	19
Special.	Ditto,	...	Ditto,	,,	...	4	...	47	19	12
Ditto,	Honorary Civil Judge,	...	Sirdar Futteh Khan,	,,	...	11	...	9	46	4
Ordinary.	Assistant Commissioner,	...	Mr. Steel,	,,	...	9	...	518	14	58
1st grade.	Tehseeldar,	...	Zoolficar Allie,	,,	...	11	...	180	21	16
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Hakim Roy,	,,	...	11	...	169	23	15
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Ahmed Khan,	,,	...	11	...	89	14	8
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Mukhun Singh,	,,	...	4	5	54	25	13
Ditto,	Naib Tehseeldar, Officiating Ditto,	... ...	Salig Ram,	,,	...	4 7	... ...	204	13	19
Ditto,	Tehseeldar,	...	Talib Allie,	,,	...	11	...	134	21	12
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Irshad Allie,	,,	...	7	...	61	20	3
2nd grade.	Naib Tehseeldar,	...	Kishen Dyal,	,,	...	9	...	242	13	27
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Bustee Ram,	,,	...	2	4	23	22	11
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Gunput Roy,	,,	...	11	...	289	12	26
Full.	Cantonment Joint Magte.,	...	Major Bean,	,,	...	11	...	628	8	57

APPENDIX NO. VIII.—*(Continued.)*

Power.	Designation of Office.	Names of Officers.		Period of service during the year.		Number of cases disposed of, excluding transfers.	Average number of days taken in the disposal of each case.	Rate of cases decided per mensem, exclusive of transfers.	REMARKS.
		MOOLTAN DISTRICT.—(*Continued.*)		M.	D.				
1st grade.	Tehseeldar, ...	Moorad Shah,	Original, ...	6	...	118	9	20	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Surrub Sookh Roy,	" ...	11	...	32	11	3	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Abdool Kadir,	" ...	6	...	62	10	14	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Sadiq Mahomed,	" ...	7	5	97	10	14	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Nuthun Lall,	" ...	8	...	136	15	17	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Urj Mund,	" ...	2	5	79	10	38	
2nd grade.	Ditto, ...	Gholam Moortaza,	" ...	10	...	133	10	13	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Dhurrum Dass,	" ...	7	...	83	11	12	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Maun Raj,	" ...	7	...	13	8	2	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Assa Nund,	" ...	3	4	13	7	2	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Rahim Shah,	" ...	6	...	52	11	9	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Dwarka Nath,	" ...	10	...	108	11	12	
		JHUNG DISTRICT.							
Full.	Deputy Commissioner, ...	Major H. A. Dwyer,	... Original, Appeal, ...	2	...	21 27	24 9	24	
Ditto,	Offg. ditto, ...	Captain Lane,	... Original, Appeal, ...	9	...	167 73	22 21	27	
Ditto,	Assistant Commissioner, ...	Lieutenant R. T. Hare,	Original, ...	3	.	122	18	41	
Ditto,	Extra Assistant Commr., ...	Mr. G. J. Ryall,	" ...	...	15	9	5	13	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Mehtab Singh,	" ...	6	5	258	16	43	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Hurree Shunker,	" ...	5	14	163	13	33	
Ordinary.	Assistant Commissioner, ...	Mr. A. Bulman,	" ...	3	...	137	20	43	
1st grade.	Tehseeldar, ...	Laljee Pershad,	" ...	4	12	59	13	15	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Luchmee Narain	" ...	8	...	72	9	3	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Dhurrum Dass,	" ...	5	...	130	12	26	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Ungud Roy,	" ...	4	12	147	15	37	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Fuzl Hoossein,	" ...	7	9	210	13	30	

1st grade.	Tehseeldar,	...	Raheemooddeen,							
2nd grade.	Naib Tehseeldar,	...	Meer Mahomed,	"	...	11	...	241	15	22
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Asa Nund,	"	...	10	8	202	14	20
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Kootubdeen,	"	...	2	15	46	8	18
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Raheem S[illegible]	"	...	11	...	244	9	22
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Assa [illegible]	"	...	4	...	78	7	19
			GOOGAIRA DISTRICT.							
Full.	Deputy Commiss[illegible]	...	Mr. W. E. Blyth,	Original, / Appeal,	...	11	...	13 / 76	22 / 23	8
Ditto,	Extra A[illegible] Commr.,	...	Mr J. Gouldsbury,	Original,	...	1	...	60	14	60
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Gopal Sahai,	"	...	8	...	195	19	24
Ordinary.	Ditto,	...	Mr. R. J. Bruce,	"	...	3	...	64	20	21
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Mr. A. G. Walker,	"	...	2	...	65	11	32
1st grade.	Tehseeldar,	...	Luchmee Narain,	"	...	4	...	52	11	13
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Laljee Purshed,	"	...	6	12	106	11	18
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Mobarik Allei,	"	...	11	...	85	23	8
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Mahomed Yakoob,	"	...	11	...	164	18	2
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Kooshal Rai,	"	...	11	...	277	21	2
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Sheikh Urjmund,	"	...	8	...	99	8	12
2nd grade.	Ditto,	...	Burkut Allee,	"	...	11	...	149	13	14
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Ram Lall,	"	...	11	...	186	11	17
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Sobha Ram,	"	...	10	...	174	23	17
			MOOZUFFERGURH DISTRICT.							
Full.	Deputy Commissioner,	...	Captain H. J. Hawes,	Original, / Appeal,	...	11	...	278 / 20	16 / 6	27
Ditto,	Assistant Commissioner,	...	Mr. W. Coldstream,	Original,	...	1	15	7	23	5
Ditto,	Extra Assistant Commr.,	...	Doobey Buldeo Purshad,	"	...	1	...	31	11	31
Special.	Assistant Commissioner,	...	Lieutenant E. C. Corbyn,	"	...	1	8	18	8	14
Ordinary.	Ditto,	...	Mr. F. W. H. Tolbort,	"	...	6	...	199	11	33
Special.	Extra Assistant Commr.,		Yar Mahomed Khan,	"	...	1	...	3	7	3
1st grade.	Tehseeldar,	...	Esree Dass,	"	...	11	...	273	15	25
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Niamut Rai,	"	...	11	...	251	21	23
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Fuzl Hossein,	"	...	4	11	123	9	2
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Ungud Rai,	"	...	3	3	108	19	36
Ditto,	Ditto,	...	Gholam Hossein Khan,	"	...	2	...	34	16	17
2nd grade.	Naib Tehseeldar,	...	Mohun Lall,	"	...	11	...	11	12	1

APPENDIX NO. VIII.—*(Continued.)*

Power.	Designation of Office.	Names of Officers.		Period of service during the year. M.	D.	Number of cases disposed of, excluding transfers.	Average number of days taken in the disposal of each case.	Rate of cases decided per mensem, exclusive of transfers.	REMARKS.
		DERAJAT DIVISION.							
		BUNNOO DISTRICT.							
Full.	Deputy Commissioner, ...	Captain H. B. Urmston,	Original, ...	11	...	64	9	9	
			Appeal, ...			41	8		
Ditto,	Assistant Commissioner, ...	Mr. J. L. Cowan,	Original, ...	11	...	290	19	28	
			Appeal, ...			14	10		
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Captain J. H. W. Johnstone,	Original, ...	10	...	237	12	24	
Ditto,	Extra Assistant Commr., ...	Mahomed Hyat Khan,	,, ...	10	...	488	9	49	
1st grade.	Tehseeldar, ...	Niamut Rai,	,, ...	1	...	7	5	7	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Gunga Ram,	,, ...	9	15	160	12	19	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Jesmull,	,, ...	11	...	275	22	25	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Sooltan Mahomed Khan,	,, ...	1	15	42	11	27	
Ditto,	Ditto, ..	Attaoolla Khan,	,, ...	9	15	305	11	35	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Misree Khan,	,, ...	10	...	163	16	16	
		DERA ISHMAEL KHAN DISTRICT.							
Full.	Deputy Commission... ...	Major Graham,	Original, ...	11	...	17	36	9	
			Appeal, ...			78	20		
Ditto,	Assistant Commissioner,	Lieutenant Hare,	Original, ...	7	15	770	17	110	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	...tenant Cavagnari,	,, ...	11	...	373	22	34	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	...nt Grant,	,, ...	9	15	390	17	43	
Special.	Ditto, ...	Lie... Harcourt,	,, ...	3	...	71	16	24	
Ditto,	Extra Assistant Commr., ...	Lieuten... Khan,	,, ...	11	...	130	20	11	
Ditto,	Honorary Civil Judge, ...	Atta Maho... ...an,	,, ...	11	...	52	23	5	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Nawab Surfura...	,, ...	4	...	59	23	15	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Ditto Foujdar Khan,	,, ...	11	...	124	34	11	
1st grade.	Tehseeldar, ...	Ditto Shah Nowaz Kh...	,, ...	8	9	380	37	47	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Pundit Radha Kishen,	,, ...	9	...	273	36	30	
Ditto,	Ditto, ...	Niamut Rai,	,, ...	11	...	480	11	44	